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ILLUSTRATIONS

OF THE

BOTANY

OF

Captain Cook's Voyage Round the World

IN H.M.S. *ENDEAVOUR* IN 1768-71

BY

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART., K.B., P.R.S.,

AND

DR. DANIEL SOLANDER, F.R.S.

With Determinations by JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S.,

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PART I.—AUSTRALIAN PLANTS.

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PREFACE.

This volume contains reproductions from the plates engraved from drawings of plants collected in Australia by Banks and Solander during Cook's First Voyage in 1768-71, and the descriptions which were drawn up by Solander during and after the voyage; they are preserved in the Department of Botany and are published by order of the Trustees. An account of them, and of the other plates and MSS. prepared in connection with the same voyage, will be found in the Introduction.

Mr. Britten has carefully compared the plates and descriptions with the original drawings and the specimens in the Herbarium, and has added such information as these supply; he has also added determinations in accordance with the nomenclature at present adopted.

E. RAY LANKESTER.

British Museum (Natural History),
December 15th, 1904.

INTRODUCTION

The publication of the results of Cook's First Voyage was anticipated by the scientific world with the greatest interest, and was expected shortly after the return of Banks and Solander. Linnæus wrote to Ellis, October 22nd, 1771, when Banks was preparing for his proposed second expedition, expressing his regret at the projected voyage as being certain to hinder the publication of the results of the preceding one. He says: "This report has affected me so much, as almost to deprive me of sleep. How vain are the hopes of man! Whilst the whole botanical world, like myself, has been looking for the most transcendent benefits to our science, from the unrivalled exertions of your countrymen, all their matchless and truly astonishing collection, such as has never been seen before, nor may ever be seen again, is to be put aside untouched, to be thrust into some corner, to become, perhaps, the prey of insects and of destruction. I have every day been figuring to myself the occupations of my pupil Solander, now putting his collection in order, having first arranged and numbered his plants, in parcels, according to the places where they were gathered, and then written upon each specimen its native country, and appropriate number. I then fancied him throwing the whole into classes; putting aside, and naming, such as were already known; ranging others under known genera, with specific differences; and distinguishing by new names and definitions such as formed new genera, with their species. Thus, thought I, the world will be delighted and benefited by all these discoveries; and the foundations of true science will be strengthened, so as to endure through all generations! I am under great apprehension, that if this collection should remain untouched till Solander's return, it might share the same lot as Forskall's Arabian specimens at Copenhagen. Thus shall I be only more and more confirmed in my opinion, that the Fates are ever adverse to the greatest undertakings of mankind . . . By all that is great and good, I intreat you, who know so well the value of science, to do all that in you lies for the publication of these new acquisitions, that the learned world may not be deprived of them. They will afford a fresh proof that the English nation promotes science more than the French, or all other people together . . . Again the plants of Solander and Banks recur to my imagination. When I turn over Feuillée's figures I meet with more extraordinary things among them than anywhere else. I cannot but presume, therefore, as Peru and Chili are so rich, that in the South-sea islands, as great an abundance of rarities have remained in concealment, from the beginning of the world, to reward the labours of our illustrious voyagers. I see these things now but afar off. If our travellers should take another trip, I shall have seen them as Moses saw Canaan."*

Troil, writing under date 22nd January, 1773, says: "Their voyage to the South Seas will probably make its appearance in April or May next. They have already begun to engrave the collection of animals and plants they have made on their voyage, which will employ them several years, as they must consist, I should apprehend, of near 2,000 plates."† The younger Linnæus named his genus *Banksia* "in memoriam Josephi Banks, futuri Auctoris splendidissimi operis: Plantarum omnium detectorum Terrarum maris Australis descriptiones et figuræ,"‡ and the four species described by him§ were only "known to Linnæus from specimens and engravings communicated by Sir Joseph Banks."‖ There are other references by Smith in the same work, *e.g.*, under *Corræa rubra* and *Melaleuca suaveolens;* as well as in his *Exotic Botany* (ii. 25), where he speaks of "these fine plates intended for future publication, some of which, presented by Sir Joseph to Linnæus, are now before me." Mr. B. D. Jackson informs me that these plates are not to be found at the Linnean Society, and it is not possible to trace what has become of them.

The death of Solander in May, 1782, no doubt partly explains the non-publication of the work on which so much time and money had been spent. According to Smith,¶ the descriptive part of the work had been allotted to Solander; Banks seems to have occupied himself more with superintending the engraving of the plates. Writing to the younger Linnæus in 1778, he says: "Uninterruptedly, however, as I have applied to the work of engraving for near five years, I have not yet advanced above half of my intended progress. About 550 plates are engraved, and I think, if circumstances as yet unexpected do not oblige me to cut it short, it will extend to double that number; understand by this how impossible it will be for you to quote it in a work intended for publication

* Smith, Correspondence of Linnæus, i. 267.
† Letters on Iceland, p. 34 (1780).
‡ Supplementum Plantarum, p. 16 (1781).
§ op. cit. 126-7.
‖ Smith in Rees Cyclop. Suppl.
¶ Correspondence of Linnæus, ii. 2.

in the course of this year:"* later, in an undated letter to Hasted, the historian of Kent, written early in 1782, he says he hopes soon to publish the work, for which he had then "near 700 plates prepared."† Smith, commenting on the former passage, says that this "lasting monument of botanical fame" was "sacrificed to the duties incumbent, for almost half a century, on the active and truly efficient President of the Royal Society."‡ Solander's failure to complete his portion of the work is attributed by Smith to "the interruption caused by other avocations, the dissipation of London society, to which so agreeable a companion was always acceptable, and the indolence induced by a sedentary and luxurious life."§ The very numerous MSS. left by Solander, and the fact that the descriptions, with the exception of the Australian plants, had been transcribed by him for the press, seem to qualify Smith's implied censure, and suggest that the position and numerous occupations of Banks were mainly responsible for the delay which resulted in the non-production of the work.

It may be well to give some description of the various MSS. connected with the voyage, as the published accounts are incomplete or inaccurate. The earliest is a catalogue, for the most part in Banks's hand, of the plants collected, "in the order in which they were loosely placed in the drying books in which they were brought home"; in the earliest part of this the number of specimens of each plant is indicated. This list has been annotated by Solander (who wrote the portion relating to New Holland) and Dryander, and is of great service in correlating the names temporarily bestowed upon the plants (which are often transcribed on the sheets in the Banksian Herbarium) with those under which they were subsequently published.

During the voyage, the more interesting of the plants were roughly described by Solander, whose MSS. are now bound in six small quarto volumes—"Plantæ Terræ del Fuego" (Jan., 1769), with which is bound "Plantæ Insulæ Sanctæ Helenæ" (May, 1771); "Plantæ Otaheitenses et aliarum ins. Oceani Pacifici" (April to July, 1769); "Plantæ Australiæ (N. Zeelandia)" (Oct., 1769, to March, 1770); "Plantæ Novæ Hollandiæ" (April to August, 1770) in two volumes; "Plantæ Javanenses" (Oct., 1770, to Jan., 1771). A transcript of the Tierra del Fuego descriptions, systematically arranged and prepared for press, is bound in a folio volume with similarly prepared enumerations of the plants collected in Madeira (Sept., 1768) and Brazil, "circa Rio de Janeiro" (Nov., Dec., 1768), of which no rough MSS. remain; a second folio volume contains the prepared transcript of the Pacific Islands collection, and a third (paged continuously with the preceding), the "Primitiæ Floræ Novæ Zeelandiæ." A similar enumeration of the Javan plants was begun, but extended only to twenty-eight pages.

The Australian plants, which formed the most important portion of the collection, were never arranged for press in the manner of the foregoing, but a transcript of the rough MS. was made, apparently by some one imperfectly acquainted with botanical terminology or unable to read the draft, as it contains numerous errors; this is bound in two small quarto volumes, and is the basis of the present publication, for which it has been collated with the original draft. It has been thought advisable to print the descriptions in full as a specimen of Solander's work and as giving details omitted from published accounts of the plants; occasionally a word has been supplied or an unpublished synonym suppressed, but these alterations are indicated by the use of square brackets. The MS. includes a large number of descriptions besides those of the plants figured, but only the portion relating to these is now printed. It was evidently, however, not finally prepared for publication, as the arrangement is not systematic, and only the plants considered as new are included.

The biography of Sydney Parkinson, the draughtsman to whom the figures of the plants and animals observed on the voyage are due, is sufficiently recorded in the preface to his *Journal of a Voyage in the South Seas*, published after his death and edited by his brother Stanfield; but a few words may be said with special reference to his connection with Banks. His brother tells us that he "was put to the business of a woollen-draper; but, taking a particular delight in drawing flowers, fruits, and other objects of natural history, he became so great a proficient in that style of painting, as to attract the notice of the most celebrated botanists and connoisseurs in that study. In consequence of this, he was, some time after his arrival in London, recommended to Joseph Banks, Esq., whose very numerous collection of elegant and highly-finished drawings of that kind, executed by Sydney Parkinson, is a sufficient testimony both of his talents and application." This collection included 40 drawings of animals made from figures and specimens brought from India by John Gideon Loten, Governor of Ceylon, and 12 drawings of plants (1767-8) which, like those of the animals, are on vellum. Two, of Indian plants, are probably from the drawings brought back by Loten; others are noted as from "Mr. Lee, Hammersmith," and "Kew." According to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, it was by the advice of James Lee (not "an artist" but the well-known nurseryman of Hammersmith) that Parkinson was engaged by Banks to accompany the voyage to the South Seas. He died during the return voyage on January 26th, 1771.

The total number of drawings made by Parkinson during the voyage was 955, of which 675 were sketches and 280 finished drawings. All the Australian and most of the New Zealand ones are sketches; those from Brazil, Madeira, Tierra del Fuego, and the Friendly Islands are nearly all finished drawings; of the Java

* op. cit. ii. 575.
† Banksian Correspondence (MS.) ii. 99.
‡ Correspondence of Linnæus, 579.
§ op. cit. ii. 2.

plants there are 44 finished drawings and 72 sketches: in a few cases there are both sketch and finished drawing of the same plant. On the back of each finished drawing are pencil notes by Parkinson, indicating the colour of the leaves, flowers, etc., and the locality is added in Banks's hand. The finished drawings (other than Parkinson's), from which the engravings were prepared, were made by well-known artists of the period — John Cleveley, John Frederick Miller and his brother James, Frederick Polydore Nodder, and Thomas Burgis (only three) — during the years 1773-1781. J. F. Miller went with Banks in the capacity of draughtsman on his voyage to Iceland in 1772, and was engaged in the same capacity for Cook's second voyage when it was supposed that Banks would accompany it. The artists occasionally supplemented the sketches by reference to the specimens, and sometimes made slight alterations which the specimens do not justify; in the main, however, their interpretation is accurate: the dissections were also added in some cases.

The drawings and specimens seem to have been available for reference very shortly after the return of the travellers. Thomas Martyn, writing to Pulteney in February, 1772, speaks of having recently "spent a morning with Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander, to turn out 3,000 specimens of plants, 1,000 of them new species, and coloured drawings of 700, all elegantly and accurately done upon the spot."* They were also consulted by contemporary botanists in connection with their work; thus the drawings of *Zieria* and *Eriostemon* bear these names in the handwriting of Smith, who established these genera. A reviewer in Konig and Sims's *Annals of Botany* (ii. 366) speaks of the "vast collection of natural productions, and especially of dried plants, with complete descriptions and excellent delineations, both made on the spot, [which] opened as it were a new world to the naturalist, and to the botanist in particular; for these treasures, so ardently expected, although not as yet committed to the press, have by no means been lost to the public, having, by their liberal possessor, been rendered easily accessible to every one desirous of informing himself in the natural history of New Holland." Gaertner, who published many of the Australian novelties in his important work *De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum* (1788-1805), continually acknowledges the help he received from the Banksian Herbarium and from Solander's MSS.: M. Deleuze, in his biography of Gaertner, says: "M. Banks communiqua à M. Gaertner tous les fruits qu'il possédoit sans exception; il lui permit non seulement de les voir, mais de les couper de les analyser pour en dessiner l'anatomie; il lui donna tous ceux qu'il avoit doubles."†

In more recent times the drawings were consulted by Sir Joseph Hooker when preparing his *Flora Antarctica*. He speaks in high terms of the value of the collections of Banks and Solander in New Zealand and Tierra del Fuego, and adds: "Valuable as the dried plants are their utility is doubly increased by the excellent descriptions, and by the beautiful coloured drawings executed on the spot which accompany them and were made at Sir Joseph Banks's own expense."‡ Seemann throughout his *Flora Vitiensis* (1865-73) refers to the drawings and specimens of the plants from the Friendly Islands, and Lowe cites the Madeira collections throughout his *Flora of Madeira* (1857-72). The Trustees of the British Museum gave permission to the New Zealand Government to obtain a set of engravings of the New Zealand plants from the copper plates; these it was proposed to reproduce in a reduced form in connection with Kirk's *Student's Flora of New Zealand*. The carrying out of this project was arrested by the death of the author in 1897, but it is still the intention of the New Zealand Government to complete the literary portion of the work and to issue the plates in a separate volume. A list of the Madeira drawings will be found in the *Journal of Botany*, 1904, p. 3.

It is a matter for regret that Bentham did not consult the drawings when preparing his valuable *Flora Australiensis*. His work at the National Herbarium was, however, mainly in connection with the collections made by Robert Brown, then the property of Mr. J. J. Bennett, but housed in the Department of Botany by permission of the Trustees, to whom they were subsequently bequeathed; and, as the following pages will show, the plants of Banks and Solander were to a considerable extent passed over unnoticed.

The Australasian collections are represented by 412 sketches; from these 362 finished drawings were prepared, of which 340 were engraved.§ From the copper plates of these, the plates illustrating this volume have been lithographed; they represent 328 of the engravings, most of the remainder being unfinished or imperfect representations. Three of the drawings of which no plates exist—*Tribulus Solandri*, *Pleiogynium Solandri*, and *Myrmecodia Beccarii*—being of special interest, were drawn on stone by the late Robert Morgan, and raise the number of plants represented to 331.

Of the New Zealand plants there are 173 sketches, 205 finished drawings, and 185 plates; of those of the Friendly Islands, 14 sketches, 114 finished drawings, and 88 plates; of those of Tierra del Fuego, 1 sketch, 79 finished drawings, and 66 plates; of those of Brazil, 1 sketch, 37 finished drawings, and 23 plates; of those of Java, 72 sketches, 44 finished drawings, and 29 plates; of those of Madeira, 2 sketches, 22 finished drawings, and 11 plates; making a total of 675 sketches, 863 finished drawings, and 742 copper plates, of which 722 are represented in the collection of engravings.

* Gorham, Memoirs of John and Thomas Martyn, 141 (1830). † Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. i. 217 (1802). ‡ Botany of the Antarctic Voyage: Flora Antarctica, ii. 222 (1847).
§ Sir Joseph Hooker, doubtless writing from imperfect memory, speaks of the Australian plates as "mainly outlines" (Journal of Sir J. Banks, xxvi.).

The engravings made from the drawings, so far as they were known, were highly esteemed. Thus Pritzel, who by a curious blunder attributes them to Franz Bauer, refers to twenty-eight of the engravings which form a folio volume in the Berlin Library* as "tabulæ æri insculptæ absque inscriptione inter omnes summi artificis facile pulcherrimæ." Most of the proofs bear no engraver's name; some, however, are signed "D. McKenzie," who probably did most of the work, and others "G. Sibelius." The former, although he does not appear in any dictionary of artists, was eminent in his day: he engraved twenty-seven of the thirty plates of *Erica* by Franz Bauer which formed the *Delineation of Exotic Plants cultivated in the Royal Gardens at Kew* (1793-1802) and the botanical plates in Syme's *Embassy to Ava* (1800), and was employed by the Linnean Society; he died in or about 1800. A few of the plates bear the names of Goldar, Robert Blyth, G. Smith, and White as engravers.

It will be observed that the names of species which have been adopted by various authors from Solander's MSS. are throughout the present work attributed to Banks and Solander, although in many instances Solander alone was originally quoted for them. A careful study of the various memoranda and MSS. preserved in the Department of Botany makes it clear that Banks, who had come to be regarded as a patron of science rather than as a man of scientific attainments, had much more botanical knowledge than was at one time supposed. This seems to have been recognized by his contemporaries; thus Smith speaks of what are generally called the Solander MSS. as the work of Banks and Solander,† and Patrick Russell says that the catalogue of plants in the second edition of the *Natural History of Aleppo*‡ was drawn up by Banks and Solander, although it has been customary to attribute the new species therein described to Solander only.

* "Liber emtus est Londini ex bibliotheca Fieldiana." † Rees Cyclop. v. *Jasminum*. ‡ Pref., p. viii.

Department of Botany.

1st December, 1904.

JAMES BRITTEN.

Australian Plants.

DICOTYLEDONS

Dilleniaceae

WORMIA ALATA

Br. in DC. Syst. i. 434 (1818); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 16 (1864); *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 10 (1899).

DILLENIA ALATA Banks ex Br. l. c., et in Herb.

[PLATE 1.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, persistens. *Foliola* subrotunda, obtusa, concava, patentia vix unciam longa, subcoriacea, glabra; duo exteriora breviora magisque concava. *Petala* quinque, ovata, obtusa, basi attenuata, parum concava, flavissima, non coriacea, calyce duplo majora. *Nectaria* circiter triginta, filiformi-subulata, simplici serie inter stamina et germina receptaculo inserta, e tereti planiuscula, staminibus duplo longiora, inferne erecta, supra medium extus divaricata, patentissima, rubra, apice obsolete tridentata, diu persistentia. *Filamenta* numerosa, receptaculo inserta, tribus vel quatuor ordinibus disposita, filiformia, plana, flavicantia, brevia, sesquilinearia, erecta. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, planæ, flavæ, erectæ, filamentis duplo longiores, apice poris duobus dehiscentes. *Germina* septem vel octo, oblonga, dilute rubicunda, introrsum in globum connata. *Styli* totidem ac germina, subulata, plana, dilute rubicunda, $\frac{2}{3}$ unciæ longæ, supra germina inter nectaria patenti-reflexa, persistentia. *Stigmata* simplicia, acuta. OBS. Si styli sunt nulli, stigmata longissima dicas. *Capsulæ ?* baccatæ ? oblongæ, introrsum connatæ, capitulum globosum magnitudine nucis juglandis minoris formantes, uniloculares, calyce persistenti coopertæ. *Semina* plura, subrotunda, parum compressa, glabra, semine sinapeos paulo majora, duplici serie conceptaculis centralibus intra capsulas affixa. *Folia* alterna, laurina, remotissime crenata. *Petioli* alati (uti in *Citro aurantiaco*) alæ cum lateribus folii connatæ. *Capsulæ* octo, intus dehiscentes, ruberrimæ. *Fructus* magnitudine nucis juglandis. *Semina* pauca 2—4, arillo niveo carnoso induta.

Endeavour's River, Point Look-out.

HIBBERTIA BANKSII

Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 20; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 12.

HEMISTEMMA BANKSII Br. ex DC. Syst. i. 414 (1818) et in Herb.

[PLATE 2.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, persistens. *Foliola* coriacea, extus villosa, ferruginea, ovata, concava, patula, trilinearia; tria exteriora latiora. *Petala* quinque, flava, patula, calyce duplo longiora, obcordata, sinu acuto; lobis rotundatis. *Nectaria* circiter sedicim, staminiformia, subclavato-linearia, obtusiuscula, flava, calyce duplo breviora, propria serie versus unum latus extra stamina disposita. *Filamenta* numerosa (circiter quadraginta) intra nectaria serie transversali receptaculo inserta, brevia. *Antheræ* lineares, erectæ, nectariis paulo longiores, intense flavæ. *Germina* duo, supera, subrotunda, villosa, in nectariis latere opposito extra stamina sita, sub florescentia connata. *Styli* duo, filiformes, erecti, apice parum inflexi, longitudine antherarum. *Stigmata* simplicia acutiuscula. *Capsulæ ?* duæ, distinctæ, ovales, villosiusculæ, uniloculares (bivalves ?). *Semina* duo, ovata, unicum plerumque abortiens. OBS. Alterum pericarpium sæpe cassum. *Fructus* examinatus immaturus erat. *Frutex* tripedalis. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* sparsa, subtus albido-tomentosa, reticulata.

Endeavour's River, Point Look-out. The only specimens recorded for Queensland.

HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS

Andr. Bot. Repos. t. 126 (1800); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 37; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 16.

[PLATE 3.]

Calyx pentaphyllus. *Foliola* ovata, acutiuscula, coriacea, magna (uncia paulo breviora), persistentia, extus villosiuscula, circa capsulas conniventia, duo exteriora latiora et paulo breviora. *Petala* quinque, flava, magna. *Filamenta* numerosissima, receptaculo inserta, capillaria, imbricata, æqualia, calyce duplo breviora. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, erectæ, obtusæ, planæ. *Germina* quinque vel rarius sex, oblonga, acuta, extus convexa, intus angulata, ad basin usque libera. *Styli* filiformes, divaricati, staminibus longiores. *Stigmata* parum incrassata, truncata. *Capsulæ* totidem ac germina (immaturæ tantummodo a nobis visæ) oblongæ, acutæ, uniloculares. *Semina* plurima, obovata, compressa, conceptaculum longitudinale secundum angulum interiorem.

Botany Bay, Dusky Bay. Specimens not referred to by Bentham.

Menispermaceae

TINOSPORA SMILACINA

Benth. in Journ. Linn. Soc. v. *Suppl.* 2, 52 (1861) & *Fl. Austral* i. 55 ; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 28.

[Plate 4.]

Calyx triphyllus. *Foliola* ovato-oblonga, acutiuscula, concava, patula, minuta, ½ lineæ. *Petala* tria, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, patentissima, apice reflexa, trilinearia, albido-virescentia. Obs. Si *Calyx* et *Corolla* pro calyce describuntur 6-phyllus erit. *Nectaria* 6, oblongo-subcuneiformia, acutiuscula, receptaculo intra petala inserta, patula, apice reflexa, calyce duplo longiora. Obs. Forte uti corolla describenda. *Filamenta* sex, filiformia, apice clavata, pellucida, petalis ⅓ longiora. *Antheræ* binæ in singulo filamento subterminales, oblongæ, adnatæ, parvæ. *Racemi* pedunculati, simplices ; *Pedicelli* bini, unus supra alterum : superior paulo longior : mas in distincta planta. *Folia* cordata, in medio parum attenuata, obscure viridia, subtus glauca, acuminata. *Calyx* 6-phyllus, glaber. *Foliola tria exteriora* minuta, ½ lineæ, lanceolata, acuta, erecta ; *tria interiora* oblonga, obtusiuscula, patula, trilinearia, apice concava. *Petala* sex, obovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, calyce exteriore parum longiora, patula, vix lineam longa, viridia. *Filamenta* filiformi-clavata, albida, bilinearia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, didymæ, flavæ, lateribus apicis adnatæ. Obs. Potius duæ in singulo filamento. *Flores* fœminei nulli. *Caulis* teres, volubilis. Tota planta glabra. *Folia* glabra, cordata, integra. *Racemi* axillares solitarii. Forte congener *Adelioidis decumbentis.*

Endeavour's River. I do not find specimens from Banks, nor are they mentioned by Bentham, but Brown cites the MS. name as from Solander's MSS. on the label attached to his specimens from the Islands of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and Bentham identifies these with his plant

ADELIOIDES DECUMBENS

Banks & Sol. ex Benth. in Gen. Plant. i. 436 (1862), *and Fl. Austral.* i. 59 ; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 31.

Adeliopsis decumbens Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 59.

[Plate 5.]

Mas. *Calyx* pentaphyllus : *Foliola* oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, patentia, villosa, semilineam longa. *Petala* quinque, ovata, obtusa, concava, patula, calyce duplo longiora, sordide lutescentia. *Nectarium* nullum. *Filamenta* decem ad quindecim, filiformia, longitudine petalorum, squarrosa, flavicantia, basi in centro approximata, vix autem connata. *Antheræ* geminatæ, ovatæ, parvæ, apicibus filamentorum adnatæ. Femina in distincta planta. *Calyx* ut in mare, non raro autem tetraphyllus. *Petala* uti in mare, interdum solummodo quatuor. *Nectaria* tria, subrotunda, obtusissima, concava, circa germen erecta, petalis duplo breviora, pallide lutescentia. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, triquetrum. *Styli* tres, divaricati, lineares, extus latiores, supra sulcati, virescentes. *Stigmata* obtusiuscula, bifida. *Pericarpium* tricoccum, triloculare, trilobum : *lobi* facile separabiles, subglobosi, glabri, magnitudine pisi mediocris, cortice succulento (in non penitus maturis) tecti. *Semina* solitaria, subrotunda, cortice osseo tecta. Obs. E fructibus non penitus maturis pro certe non videre licuit an fructus esset drupaceus vel capsularis, posteriorem potius crederem. Affinitas magna cum Crotonibus. Habitat in collibus arenosis. *Caulis* fruticosus, decumbens, interdum subvolubilis orgyalis, teres, villosus, ramosus. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovali-oblonga, obtusiuscula, interdum leviter emarginata, integerrima, coriacea, supra villosiuscula, subtus villis densis hirsuta, canescentia, duas (raro tres) uncias longa, venosa ; venis inferioribus oppositis ; infimum par e basi exeuns, alterum paulo supra basin unde folia primo intuitu triplinervia videantur. *Petioli* teretes, crassiusculi, hirsuti, foliis quintuplo breviores. *Racemi* axillares, simplices, sessiles, petiolis paulo longiores, multiflori. *Rachis* villosa. *Pedicelli* breves, vix sesquilineares, villosi. *Bracteæ* oblongæ, acutæ, villosæ, parvæ, ad basin pedicellorum.

Endeavour's River. Bentham substituted *Adeliopsis* for *Adelioides*, on the ground that in Brown's MSS. "the term *Adelioides* was evidently intended as a memorandum, not as a generic name." This, however, is not the case : the same name appears in Solander's MSS. and (in Banks's hand) on the drawing, in each case with the specific adjunct *decumbens*, which, moreover, is cited by Bentham. The two having been published synchronously, I have retained the original form of the name. The specimens on which Bentham's description is based—the only ones known at the time the *Flora Australiensis* was written—were collected by Banks and Solander, not by Brown, as there stated. Brown, however, according to his MSS., collected the same plant on February 22nd, 1802 ; he describes both his own and the Banksian specimens, and localizes the latter as from "Point Fear, 1770."

Capparideae

CAPPARIS LUCIDA

Banks ex DC. Prodr. i. 254 (1824) & *in Herb. ; Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 96 ; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 60.

Thylacium lucidum DC. l.c.

[Plate 6.]

Habitat in insulis prope Point Fear. Frutex mediocris, inermis. *Rami* teretes, villis brevissimis subcinerascentes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, elliptica, acuta, integerrima, utrinque glabra, pallide viridia, plana, compacta, tres ad quinque uncias longa. *Petioli* teretes, uti rami cinerascentes, foliis multo breviores, supremi brevissimi. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, uniflori, erecti, teretes, superne parum incrassati, cinerascentes, petiolis plusquam duplo longiores, supremi approximati unde subpaniculati. *Calyx* tetraphyllus : *foliola* subrotunda, acuta, concava, decidua, coriacea ; duo exteriora crassiora, subfarinacea ; duo interiora paulo minora, albida, basi attenuata, margine sublacera. *Petala* quatuor, alba, calyce sesquilongiora, patula, receptaculo inserta, a basi extra medium angusta, deinde dilatata in laminam subrotundam, obtusam, subretusam, margine fimbriato-laceram. *Filamenta* numerosa, receptaculo undique inserta, filiformia, squarrosa, alba, corolla sesquilongiora. *Antheræ* oblongæ incumbentes, pallide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, ovatum, pedicellatum : pedicello filiformi, crassiusculo, longitudine staminum, viridi-albido. *Stylus* nullus. *Stigma* sessile, obtusum. *Bacca* subglobosa, glaberrima (adhuc non matura magnitudine Cerasi vulgaris) unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, reniformia, majuscula, nidulantia in pulpa rubicunda.

Torres' Straits ; Booby Island.

Violaceae

VIOLA HEDERACEA

Labill. Pl. Nov. Holland. i. 66 (1804); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 99; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 63.

[PLATE 7.]

Figure A is *V. reniformis Br.* (*V. hederacea β elatines* Ging. in DC. Prodr. i. 305 (1824); Gingins adds "An spec.? Species distincta ex DC.") Solander's MS. description runs:

Scapi 1—flori foliis longiores, saepe purpurascentes, teretes. *Foliolorum* calycinorum basis descendens, truncata, integra. *Antheræ* magnæ, subinflatæ, membranæ terminalis ovato-lanceolatæ, croceæ. *Folia* profunde reniformia.

Figure B is thus described in Solander's MSS.:

Reptans stolonibus. *Scapi* teretes. *Foliolorum* calycis basis descendens, subtruncata, retusa. *Antheræ* omnino uti in præcedente. *Folia* subrhombea, basi coarctata. *Capsula* 1—locularis, 3—valvis, 3—quetra.

The forms, which cannot be separated, are not distinguished by Bentham, who makes no reference to the numerous Banksian specimens from Van Diemen's Island and Botany Bay, from which latter locality came both the specimens figured.

CALCEOLARIA ENNEASPERMA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 41 (1895).

VIOLA ENNEASPERMA L. Sp. Pl. 937 (1753).
IONIDIUM SUFFRUTICOSUM Ging. in DC. Prodr. i. 311 (1824) fide Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 101; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 63.
PIGEA? BANKSIANA Ging. in DC. Prodr. i. 307 (1824).
VIOLA ANGUSTIFOLIA Banks ex Ging. l.c.
HYBANTHUS ENNEASPERMUS F. Muell. Fragm. x. 81 (1877).

[PLATE 8.]

Flos pallide cæruleus est. Variat foliis glabris et pilosiusculis. Habitat locis glareosis in aprico juxta litora marina. *Calyx* pentaphyllus: *foliola* lanceolata, subulata, carinata, stricta, sesquilinearia, persistentia; supremum reliquis paulo latius. *Corolla* pentapetala. *Petala* duo suprema lanceolata, acuta, erecta, albida, longitudine calycis; duo lateralia oblonga, superne parum attenuata, obtusa, erecta, calyce $\frac{1}{3}$ longiora, apice cærulea; infimum unguiculatum: Ungue angusto, longitudine calycis, dein dilatatum in laminam magnam, ovato-subrotundam, antice truncatam cum parvo acumine, tres lineas longam, planam deflexam, pallide cæruleam; ante anthesin utrinque involutam. *Nectarium:* Calcar obtusum, breve (vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ), e basi petali infimi inter calycis foliola inferiora prominens. OBS. si corollam uti resupinatam considerare velis, infimum petalum erit supremum, et suprema infima; plerumque autem nectaria corniculata deorsum spectant. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, receptaculo inserta, calyce triplo breviora; duo inferiora e medio geniculato exserentia processum filiformem, compressum, in calcar nectarii descendentem, truncatum. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, leviter connatæ, flavæ, biloculares, latere dehiscentes, terminatæ membrana oblonga, acuta, crocea, circa stigma connivente. *Germen* superum, ovatum, acutum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum, albus. *Stigma* parum dilatatum, oblique truncatum, concavum. *Capsula* subglobosa, obtuse trigona, diametro sesquilineari, unilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* novem, obovata, glabra, breviter pedicellata, tria singulæ valvulæ adfixa, in dissepimento lineari, longitudinali. *Caules* decumbentes, teretes. *Folia* alterna, oblonga, duabus vel tribus serraturis utrinque notata.

Endeavour's River; Bustard Bay; Bay of Inlets: localities not cited by Bentham. *Viola angustifolia* Banks is a narrow-leaved form, on which Dryander has noted, "Vix differt a *V. enneasperma.*"

CALCEOLARIA FILIFORMIS

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 41 (1895).

IONIDIUM MONOPETALUM Roem. & Schult. Syst. v. 400 (1819).
VIOLA MONOPETALA Roem. & Schult. l.c.; Banks & Sol. MSS. et in Herb.
PIGEA? MONOPETALA Ging. ex DC. Prodr. i. 307 (1824).
SOLEA MONOPETALA Spreng. Syst. i. 804 (1825).
PIGEA FILIFORMIS DC. l.c.
IONIDIUM LINARIOIDES Presl Bot. Bemerk. 12 (1844).
I. FILIFORME F. Muell. Pl. Vict. i. 66 (1860); Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 103; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 64.
HYBANTHUS FILIFORMIS F. Muell. Fragm. x. 81 (1877).

[PLATE 9.]

Calyx 5 phyllus: *foliola* lanceolata, acuta, 1-linearia, persistentia, viridia, circa calcar nectarii et supra petala brevia disposita. *Corolla* 5-petala irregularis. Petalum, α infimum (h.e. in corolla resupinata) maximum, $\frac{1}{2}$ unciæ, ovatum, cæruleum striis purpureis, planum, expansum, emarginatum, in fine angustatum in unguem canaliculatum, obtusum, breve, viridescens, $\frac{1}{2}$ lineæ; β γ lateralia paria, obliqua ex ovato lanceolata, 1-linearia, longitudine unguis *petali* α albescentia multis striis purpureis; δ ϵ longitudine β γ ejusdem coloris sed unica tantummodo stria notata lanceolata, porrecta. Filamenta 5 brevissima. *Antheræ* magnæ, annexæ mediante membrana violacea in cylindrum germine paulo longiorem, apice auctæ, lacinula membranacea oblonge lanceolata, lutea. *Germen* ovatum, superum. *Stylus* filiformis parum seorsum inclinatus, tandem porrectus longitudine petalorum breviorum, albidus. *Stigma* obliquum, parum dilatatum, concavum, album; lateribus lobulo parvo violaceo auctum. OBS. Petala minora subpersistentia. *Capsula* subrotunda obtuse trigona, stylo persistenti coronata, 1-locularis, 3-valvis. *Semina* pauca, majuscula, subglobosa, nigra, valvis affixa.

Botany Bay (specimens not cited by Bentham). The material on which Roemer and Schultes based their description of *V. monopetala* is noted as "ex Anglia habuit Römer in herbario suo." I do not find it in Roemer's herbarium (now in the Museum), and Bentham says the plant was "described from a single specimen of uncertain origin." There can, however, be little doubt that the plant was sent to Roemer by Banks or Brown: the name cited, *V. monopetala*, is that employed by Brown in his herbarium and MSS. If the retention of the earliest specific name be insisted upon, the plant will have to be called *Calceolaria monopetala.*

Bixineae

MAXIMILIANEA GILLIVRÆI

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 44 (1895).

COCHLOSPERMUM GILLIVRÆI Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 106 (1863); Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 65.

[PLATE 10.]

Calyx pentaphyllus. *Foliola* ovato-oblonga, obtusa, concava, patentia, subcoriacea, sordide flavicantia, $\frac{2}{3}$ unciæ longa; duo exteriora minora. *Petala* quinque aequalia, oblongo-obcordata, sinu lato obliquo, patentia, calyce triplo majora, intense flava, lineolis minutis, obsoletis, raris, rubris, præcipue subtus adspersa. *Filamenta* numerosissima, receptaculo inserta, rubra, apice flava, exteriora filiformia, crassiuscula, petalis subincumbentia, apice inflexa, plura versus alterum latus, interiora capillaria, exterioribus paulo breviora, erecta, plura versus latus ubi pauciora e majoribus. *Antheræ* cylindraceæ, subtetragonæ, erecto-inflexæ, flavæ, apice aperientes, foramine simplici, interiores minores. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassus, e virescenti-flavus, staminibus longior, versus latus inferius seu ubi filamenta majora declinatus, apice adscendens. *Stigma* simplex, inflexum, apice attenuatum. OBS. E capsula vetusta conjecturare licet quod sit oblonga, acuminata, tres uncias cum semine longa, quinque vel sex valvis, valvulis coriaceis; e germinibus quod sit unilocularis: dissepimentis quinque, duplicatis, ad angulum acutum versus centrum exeuntibus, forte fibroso-carnosis? *Arbor* parva. *Racemi* terminales. *Folia* sparsa, petiolata, palmata: *lobi* nunc quinque, nunc septem, lanceolati, acuti, serrati; serraturis distantibus, acutis, parvis; læte viridia. OBS. Lobi infimi sæpe parvi et interdum nulli unde lobi tantummodo quinque. Arbor florescens foliis orbata erat, sed illa crescebat solo macro saxoso; juniores in solo fertiliore crescentes gemmis florum onustæ florigeræ erant. *Capsula* (immatura magnitudine nucis avellaneæ) ovata, glabra, subquinquelocularis quinquevalvis. *Dissepimenta* basi et apice tantummodo contigua, in medio autem excavata, ut capsula potius 1-locularis. *Semina* numerosissima, obovata? Conceptacula incrassata, lunata, margines dissepimentorum utrinque adnatæ. Planta succo luteo scatet, præcipue calyx pedunculi et venæ foliorum.

Endeavour's River. Bentham does not seem to have consulted the abundant material in the Museum, which includes specimens from Banks and fruits from Prince of Wales's Island, the latter collected and described by Brown and beautifully figured by Ferdinand Bauer.

Pittosporeae

PITTOSPORUM FERRUGINEUM

Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2 ii. 27 (1811); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 112; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 70.

[PLATE 11.]

Calyx pentaphyllus. *Foliola* lanceolata, acuta, erecta, apice patula, tres lineas longa, æqualia. *Corolla* alba, infundibuliformis, pentapetala. *Ungues* calyce paulo longiores, erecti, arcte in tubum conniventes (ut corolla omnino monopetala primo intuitu videatur). *Laminæ* oblongo-lanceolatæ, patentissimæ, apice revolutæ, unguibus paulo breviores. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, receptaculo inserta, erecta, longitudine tubi. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, breviter pedicellatum, oblongum, villosum, calyce duplo brevius. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, crassiusculus, glaber, albidus, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* crassiusculum, orbiculatum, umbilicatum. *Pericarpium* oblongum, pedicello crassiusculo parum elevatum, biloculare. *Semina* nonnulla. *Flores* suaveolentes. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* alterna.

Cymæ terminales, sessiles, ramosæ. *Bracteæ* parvæ, lanceolatæ, acutæ, ad basin pedicellorum. *Pedunculi* et *pedicelli* villosiusculi. *Calyx* pentaphyllus. *Foliola* oblongo-lanceolata acutiuscula, erecta, glabra, albida, vix lineam longa, decidua. *Petala* quinque, alba, lineari-oblonga, acuta, calyce quadruplo longiora; a basi supra medium erecta, quasi in tubum conniventia; superna patula plerumque latiora, apice reflexa. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, longitudine tubi petalorum, alba. *Antheræ* ovato-oblongæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, lineari-oblongum, villosiusculum, calyce longius. *Stylus* filiformis, altitudine filamentorum, albus. *Stigma* subrotundum, parvum, obsoletissime sulco exaratum. *Capsula* ovalis, glabra, lutea, magnitudine pisi; coriaceo-carnosa, 1-locularis, bivalvis. *Valvulæ* coriaceo-carnosæ, basi cohærentes, dehiscentes, patentissimæ, parum reflexæ, explanatæ, margine involutæ, intus croceæ. *Semina* nonnulla (circiter decem) reniformi-cordata, subangulata, glabra, mucilagine induta, majuscula. *Conceptacula* duo; latera valvularum longitudinaliter adnata.

Bustard Bay; Palm Island. This is described under two names in Solander's MSS., and the two descriptions are given above. The figure is taken from the Palm Island plant. Bentham does not cite Banks's localities.

Polygaleae

SALOMONIA OBLONGIFOLIA

DC. Prodr. i. 334 (1824); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 138; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 77.

[PLATE 12.]

Bractea oblonga, acuta, concava, basin flexi subtus adpressa, longitudine calycis. *Calyx* monophyllus, subtus longitudinaliter fissus, semilineam longus, persistens, quinquefidus. *Laciniæ* lanceolatæ, acutæ, sursum approximatæ subæquales. *Corolla* monopetala (papilionaceam absque vexillo mentiens), calyce triplo longior, rubicunda, basi albescens; compressa, superne longitudinaliter fissa, triloba: *lobi laterales* oblongi, obtusi, planiusculi, sursum subconniventes (alæformes); *lobus intermedius* lateralibus ($\frac{1}{3}$) longior, obtusus, compressus (carinæformis), stamen et pistillum includens. *Filamentum* unicum, receptaculo supra germen insertum, planum, basi latiusculum, subulatum, longitudine corollæ, stylum involvens. *Anthera* subrotunda, lutea. *Germen* superum, obreniforme, planum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine filamenti, apice parum adscendens. *Stigma* subcapitatum, obtusum. *Capsula* compressa, plana (didyma), biloba, bilocularis, lobi suborbiculares, divaricati; marginibus duplicatis, extus setis rigidis, ciliatis, undique aperientibus. *Semina* solitaria, subrotunda, compressa, nigra. *Caulis* acute angulosus. *Folia* alterna, oblonga, sessilia, glabra, extra medium ciliata.

Banks's specimens (from Endeavour River) were the only Australian ones seen by Bentham, who enters them as from Brown, who did not collect the plant. Brown drew up a description from Banks's specimens.

POLYGALA LONGIFOLIA

Poiret Encycl. Méth. v. 501 (1804) *fide Chodat Monogr. Polygal. p.* 358.

P. LEPTALEA DC. Prodr. i. 325 (1824); Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 139; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 78.

[PLATE 13.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, oblongus, compressus, persistens. *Foliolum supremum* oblongum, acutum, obtuse carinatum, sesquilineare. *Foliola* duo *lateralia* ovato-oblonga, acuta, planiuscula, bilinearia, albida, dorso purpurascentia. *Foliola* duo *inferiora* oblonga, acutiuscula, foliolo supremo duplo breviora. *Corolla* subpapilionacea, foliolis lateralibus calycis paulo brevior. *Vexillum* nullum. *Alæ* oblongæ, obtusæ, inferne angustatæ, virescentes, basi cum carina connatæ, apice læte purpureæ. *Carina* concava, compressa, subventricosa, virescens, apice terminata *flabello* multiradiato; radiis filiformibus, planiusculis expansis, apice emarginatis, læte purpureis, longitudine alarum. *Filamenta* sex, filiformia, longitudine alarum, infra medium coalita in vaginam supra fissam; apice adscendentia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, parvæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, compressum, obtusum. *Stylus* filiformis, inflexo-adscendens, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* simplex, complanatum, obtusum. *Capsula* oblongo-spathulata, compressa, emarginata, magnitudine foliorum lateralium calycis, bilocularis, bivalvis, dissepimento contrario, marginibus utrinque aperiens. *Semina* solitaria, oblongo-cylindracea, nigricanti-villosa, villis deorsum imbricatis. *Hilum* glabrum, bilobum, flavescens in apice seminis. *Caulis* teres, glaber, herbaceus. *Folia* alterna, lineari-lanceolata; inferiora subtus rubra.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are cited in Fl. Austral. as from Brown, who did not collect the plant.

POLYGALA RHINANTHOIDES

Soland. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 140 *Banks & Sol. MSS. et in Herb.*; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 79.

P. CHINENSIS L. ex F. Muell. Census Austral. Pl. 8 (1882).

[PLATE 14.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, persistens. *Foliolum supremum* et duo *infima* lanceolato-subulata, patentia, acuta, vix 1-linearia; *duo lateralia* maxima, subrotunda cum parvo acumine, diametro trilineari, villosiuscula, florem arcte amplectentia, extus parum convexa. *Capsula* subrotunda, emarginata, magnitudine foliolorum calycis majorum, compressa, margine acuto membranaceo, bilocularis, bivalvis, margine dehiscens. Dissepimentum contrarium. *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, villosa. *Folia* lineari-lanceolata. *Spicæ* crassæ, Rhinanthorum similes.

The Endeavour River specimens cited by Bentham as from Brown were collected by Banks and Solander; Brown, however, collected the plant on the north coast, and described it in his MSS. It has not been recorded from other collectors.

POLYGALA STENOCLADA BENTH. VAR. STENOSEPALA

Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 141 (1863).

[PLATE 15.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, *Foliolum supremum* lanceolatum, acutum, carinatum, vix 1-lineare; *duo lateralia* maxima, oblonga, acuta, trilinearia, latere superiore sordide purpurascentia; duo inferiora lanceolata, acuta, supremo minora. *Corolla* subpapilionacea, tripetala, longitudine foliolorum majorum calycis. *Vexillum* nullum. *Alæ* duæ, oblongæ, obtusæ, basi attenuatæ. *Carina* monopetala, lata, compressa, inferne gibba, longitudine alarum, obtusa, apice integra. *Appendix* extus infra apicem carinæ adnata; laminæ binæ cuneiformes 4-fidæ; laciniis filiformibus radiatis, longitudine carinæ. *Filamenta* octo, longitudine carinæ a basi extra medium connatæ in vaginam unam supra fissam. *Antheræ* subclavatæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, oblongo-ovatum, obtusum, emarginatum, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, staminibus paulo longior, apice inflexus. *Stigma* obtusum, incrassatum. *Capsula* ovalis, obtusissima, emarginata, altero latere longiore, compressa, bilocularis, bivalvis, valvis latere dehiscentibus. *Dissepimentum* contrarium. *Semina* solitaria, obcuneiformia, villosa. *Caules* teretes, ramosissimi. *Folia* lanceolata, integerrima. *Pedunculi communes* longi, nudi. *Flores* subspicati.

Endeavour's River. The artist has conveyed the impression of a plant of more compact habit than is represented by the specimens or in the original sketch. Bentham does not cite the Banksian specimens, but these exactly correspond with those from Brown, on which the description of the variety is based. Not recorded by Bailey.

COMESPERMA SECUNDUM

[*Br. in*] *Herb. Banks MSS., ex DC. Prodr.* i. 334 *(secunda)*; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 145; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 81.

[PLATE 16.]

Suffrutex sesquipedalis, fragilis. *Caulis* teres, *rami* et folia villis tenuibus pubescentia. *Folia* sparsa, undique divergentia, patentissima. *Racemi* spiciformes, a lata basi lanceolati, stricte secundi; capsulæ strictæ, patentes; flores patentes. *Calyx* triphyllus, deciduus: *Foliola* uti in [*C. ericino*]. *Petala* duo-1½ linearia, tota albida. *Nectarium* albidum, apice luteum, 1-lineare, omnino uti in [*C. ericino*]. *Stamina* *Pistillum* et *Capsula* uti in [*C. ericino*]: capsula basi longius attenuata, compressa, anguli tantummodo laterales exstantes. *Filamenta* mox infra sinubus nectarii inserta. *Antheræ* quatuor distinctæ in singulo filamento, pedicellatæ: h. e. filamenta octo in duas lamellas connata.

Endeavour's River. The specimens from this locality entered by Bentham as from Brown were collected by Banks, and are the types of the species.

COMESPERMA ERICINUM

DC. Prodr. i. 334 (1824) (*ericina*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 146; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 82.

[Plate 17.]

Calyx 3-phyllus, deciduus: *foliola* sordide purpurascentia, vix ½ lin., ovata, concava, arcte adpressa, unicum superius inter basin petalorum; duo inferius sub basin petalorum. *Corolla* subpapilionacea. *Petala* 2, ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, valde concava, patulo-erecta 3-lin., rubro-purpurea, æqualia. *Nectarium* rubro-purpureum, apice superne albidum, inferne lutescens, 1-phyllum, petalis paulo brevius, tripartitum. *Laciniæ laterales* oblongæ, pallide purpureæ, apice albæ, versus apicem sursum coarctatæ in apicem angustum, truncatum, album; margines imbricato-convoluti quo cylindrus formatus. *Lacinia intermedia* latissima, subrotunda, intense rubro-purpurea, apice virescens, lobos laterales amplectans, antice carinata. Obs. Laciniæ laterales facile ab intermedia separentur, revera autem connatæ. *Filamenta* 2 plana, sursum oblique inflexa, alba, margini laciniarum laterali nectarii adnata ubi illæ junguntur lacinia intermedia. *Antheræ* ad basin usque digitatæ, lobis 4, oblongis, divaricatis, vel potius quatuor in singulo filamento, luteæ, parvæ, erecto-divaricatæ. Obs. Filamenta lobis corollæ paulo breviora. *Germen* superum, obovatum, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* 1, compressus, secundum flexuram carinæ nectarii adscendens, illiusque longitudine. *Stigma* compressum, concavum. *Capsula* obovata, pedicellata, subtruncata, sæpe in medio et ad angulos subdentata, (unde subtridentata) interdum rotundato-compressa, bilocularis, bivalvis, valvis margine dehiscentibus, tandem hiantibus. *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, nigra, villosa: villis longis. Totus frutex lævis. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* brevissimis petiolis, sparsa, linearia, acuminata, margine parum revoluta. Obs. *Filamenta* 8; 4 in singulo latere connato.

Botany Bay; Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

Portulacaceae

COSMIA QUADRIVALVIS

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1900, *p.* 77.

Calandrinia quadrivalvis F. Muell. Fragm. i. 176 (1859); Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 173.
Claytonia quadrivalvis F. Muell. Census Austral. Pl. 27 (1882).

[Plate 18.]

Calyx diphyllus (biglumis): *foliola* ovata, acuta, concava, æqualia, 2½-linearia, glabra, patula, persistentia. *Petala* octo, lanceolata, acuta, pallide-purpurea, calyce parum longiora, patula. *Filamenta* 15-18, erecta, receptaculo inserta, subulata, plana, calyce duplo breviora, albida, erecta. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, erectæ, purpuræ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, obtusum. *Styli* quatuor, filiformes, erecti, albi, villosiusculi, altitudine filamentorum. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Capsula* ovata, calyce paulo brevior, obsolete quadrigona, 1-locularis, 4-valvis: *valvulis* reflexis. *Semina* plura, reniformia, pulcherrime reticulato-punctata, punctis elevatis, nigra, hilo albido notata, pedicellata; pedicellis e conceptaculo baseos erectis, longis, niveis. *Radix* annua. *Folia radicalia* lanceolato-spathulata, acuta, subsucculenta, in petiolum longum attenuata; *caulina* alterna, similia, minora. *Pedicelli* oblique axillares, 1-flori, solitarii, patuli, reflexi.

Endeavour's River; specimens not referred to by Bentham. Not recorded for Queensland by Bailey.

Malvaceae

ABUTILON INDICUM Sweet var. AUSTRALIENSE

Hochreutiner MS.

A. indicum *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 202; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 118.

[Plate 19.]

Calyx monophyllus, majusculus, tres quartas partes unciæ longus, persistens, villis tenuissimis tomentosis-holosericeus, infra medium quinquefidus. *Tubus* laxus, suburceolatus, pentagonus; *laciniæ* ovato-lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ, carinatæ. *Petala* quinque, cuneiformia, lata, subtruncata, calyce ⅓ longiora, patula, lutea, basi mediantibus filamentis in tubum brevem urceolatum coalita: *sinus* margine villis albis hirti. *Filamenta* numerosissima, capillaria, aurea, petalis duplo breviora, lutea, basi connata in tubum conicum, extus villosum. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, subglobosum, hirsutum, superne truncato-concavum. *Stylus* unicus, glaber, lævis, flavus, infra medium multipartitus: *laciniæ* filiformes, staminibus paulo longiores, apice divaricatæ. *Stigmata* capitata, lutea. *Capsulæ* circiter quatuordecim, ovatæ, compressæ, supra angulo exteriori elevatiori acutæ, truncatæ, intus rotundatæ, pilosæ, uniloculares, bivalves, apice et introrsum primum dehiscentes, sibi invicem adhærentes, fructumque formantes subrotundum, supra concavo-truncatum, calyce vix breviorem. *Frutex* totus tomento molli holosericeus, canescens.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River. The Australian plant agrees exactly with specimens from New Caledonia (Forster), and differs from the type in the larger flowers and longer peduncles: Dr. Hochreutiner, who has seen Banks's specimens which are not referred to by Bentham, proposes for it the name given above. It is a very distinct-looking and handsome form of the species.

HIBISCUS RADIATUS

Cav. Diss. iii. 150 *t.* 54. *fig.* 2 (1790); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 212; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 126.

[Plate 20.]

Calyx exterior decaphyllus: *foliola* subulata, radiatim patentia, unciam longa, pilis rigidis raris ciliata. *Calyx interior* monophyllus, quinque-partitus, exteriori ¼ longior. *Tubus* urceolatus, decagonus: angulis acutis, exstantibus, ciliatis. *Laciniæ* oblongo-lanceolatæ, subulatæ, carinatæ: carina marginibus ciliatis. *Capsula* ovata, acuminata, glabra, magnitudine cerasi minoris, 5-valvis. *Semina* subreniformia, extus crassiuscula et gibba, intus attenuata.

Palm Island: Endeavour's River. Banksian specimens not cited by Bentham. The type was raised by Cavanilles from seed sent to him by Banks (cfr. *Cav. l. c.*).

HIBISCUS NORMANI

F. Muell. Fragm. iii. 4 (1862); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 216; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 129.

[PLATE 21.]

Calyx exterior quinquephyllus, magnus: *foliola* late ovata, subrhombea, acute nervosa. *Calyx interior* quinquephyllus: *foliola* oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, longitudine exterioris. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine *musquet ball*, hirsuta, quinquelocularis, quinquevalvis.

Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River. The Banksian specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Sterculiaceae

COMMERSONIA ECHINATA

Forst. Char. Gen. 44 *t.* 22 (1776); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 243; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 148.

[PLATE 22.]

Calyx profunde quinquepartitus, patens, albus; *laciniæ* ovatæ, acutæ, sesquilineares. *Petala* quinque, linearia, obtusiuscula, calyce parum longiora, erectæ, ex albido flavicantia; basi dilatata in fornices subrotundos, introrsum concavos pro antheris recipiendis. *Nectarium* pentaphyllum, album: *foliola* lanceolata, acuta, apice patula, petalis duplo breviora. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo inter nectaria inserta, illis duplo breviora, alba, apice 3-furcata, apicibus lateralibus subulatis, rectis, patulis; intermedio breviore, lineari, planiusculi, extus porrecto, antherifero. *Antheræ* reniformes, didymæ, incumbentes, albidæ, lobis extus incarnatis. *Germen* superum, globosum, parum depressum, quinquestriatum, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, nectario brevior, facile in quinque divisibilis. *Stigma* capitatum, in quinque divisibile. *Pericarpium* quinqueloculare. *Semina* plura. *Rami* teretes, ferruginei, tomentosi. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovata, obtusissime cordata, acuta, serrata, subtus albido-glauca, venosa, spithameæ. *Petioli* crassi, tomentosi, ½ unciales. *Cymæ* oppositifoliæ.

Endeavour's River.

Tiliaceae

TRIUMFETTA SUBPALMATA

Soland. ex Hemsl. in Journ. Bot. 1890, *p.* 1, *t.* 293 *a. et in Herb.*

T. PROCUMBENS Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 273 & Bailey, Queensland Flora, i, 155 pro maxima parte, non Forst.

[PLATE 23.]

Caules suffruticosi, longi, decumbentes, teretes, villosiusculi; *rami* diffusi. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, basi læviter et anguste cordata, carnosa, fragilia, pallide viridia, lævia sed pilis fasciculatis hinc inde adspersa, subtusque reticulata, subpalmata; lobis oblongis, obtusis, serratis, subcrispato-undatis, apice inflexis, uncialibus; superiora triloba, lobis subæqualibus; inferiora quinqueloba, lobis lateralibus multo minoribus, nec tam profunde a reliquis divisis. *Petioli* teretes, foliis duplo breviores, villosiusculi. *Stipulæ* subulatæ, erectæ, integræ, pilis fasciculatis adspersæ. *Pedunculi* oppositifolii, teretes, villosiusculi, longitudine petiolorum, tri-vel-quadriflori: pedicelli umbellati, pedunculis paulo breviores. *Calyx* pentaphyllus; *foliola* lanceolata, erecta, apice corniculo subulato terminata, semuncialia, pilis fasciculatis hispida, flavicantia, decidua. *Petala* octo, cuneiformi-oblonga, obtusa, erecta, calyce paulo breviora, lutea. *Filamenta* circiter triginta, filiformia, erecta, longitudine petalorum, flava, inserta proprio receptaculo supra calycem corollamq. elevato, explanato, parum concavo, obsolete quinquedentato. *Antheræ* ovales, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, globosum, hispidum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum, flavescens. *Stigma* leviter quadrifidum: laciniis filiformibus, erectis, approximatis. *Capsula* globosa, diametro semunciali, echinata, aculeis conico-subulatis, glabris; quadri-vel quinque-locularis: *loculis* semididymis, cordatis. *Semina* bina, pyriformia. OBS. Singulare quod in plurimis speciminibus petala essent octo, numerus naturalis certe quinarius.

Endeavour's River. Mr. Hemsley (*Journ. Bot. l.c.*) briefly diagnosed this species, of which no full description has hitherto been published. Bentham (*l.c*) placed it under *T. procumbens*, but pointed out some differential characters, and in the Herbarium indicated it (on Brown's specimens) as a variety; he does not refer to Banks's specimens. The figure in Journ. Bot. is from a portion of the drawing here reproduced.

Zygophylleae

TRIBULUS SOLANDRI

F. Muell. Pl. Victoria i. 99 (1860), excl. syn. *Tribulopis angustifolia Br.*; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 290; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 173.

TRIBULOPIS SOLANDRI Br. in Sturt Exped. Centr. Austral. Appendix, p. 70 (1849).

[PLATE 24.]

Calyx quinquephyllus, deciduus: *foliola* ovato-oblonga, acutiuscula, villosiuscula, bilinearia, patula. *Petala* quinque, oblongo-ovata, acuta, patentia, calyce duplo longiora, flava. *Nectarium*: *glandulæ* decem, virentes, obtusæ, quinque supra et totidem infra insertionem filamentorum alternorum; superiores latiores, minores, bifidæ, inferiores ovatæ, integræ. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo inserta, erecta, petalis duplo breviora, flava, glabra, æqualia. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ. *Germen* superum, obtuse pentagonum, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* subcapitatum, quinquesulcatum, sordide lutescens. *Caulis* longus, teres, lutescens, villosiusculus. *Folia* abrupte pinnata: *foliola* inæquali-lateralia, ovato-oblonga, acutiuscula, subtus et margine pilosiuscula, sæpe 6. *Pedunculi* uniflori. *Capsulæ* quinque, osseæ, subrotundo-conicæ, stylo subpersistenti coronatæ, arcte connatæ, singula carina dorsali rotundata connata infra medium utrinque tuberculata. *Semen* solitarium, cylindraceo-oblongum, acuminatum.

Endeavour's River.

Rutaceae

ZIERIA PILOSA

Rudge in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 293, *t.* 17 (1811); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 305; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 183.

[PLATE 25.]

Pedunculi axillares, approximati, 1-flori. *Calyx* 1-phyllus, profunde 4-partitus; *laciniæ* lanceolatæ, subulatæ, acutæ, erectæ, glabræ, 1½ lin., apicibus parum divaricatis. *Corolla* hypocrateriformis. *Petala* 4, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, nivea, calyce ⅓ longiora, a basi ad medium erecta, tubum tetragonum formantia, omnino tamen distincta supra medium, patentissima, plana, in formam crucis inter lacinias calycis patentia. *Nectaria: Glandulæ* 4, latissimæ, obtusæ, flavæ, intra basin filamentorum et germina in receptaculo sita. *Filamenta* 4, receptaculo inserta, alba, filiformia, calyce duplo breviora, erecta, apice inflexa. *Antheræ* approximatæ, subrotundæ, parvæ, luteæ. *Pollen* croceum. *Germina* 4 supera, ovata, compressa, glabra. *Stylus* 1, filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* 4-lobum: lobis acutiusculis, brevibus, divaricatis. *Capsulæ* 4, ovatæ, compressæ, villosiusculæ, viscosæ, magnit. seminis Cannabini, 1-loculi, bivalves. *Semen* 1, ovatum, compressum, ferrugineum. Tota planta et præcipue capsulæ valde odoratæ, fere uti *Fraxineæ.*

Botany Bay.

BORONIA ALULATA

Soland. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 313 (1863); *Banks & Sol. MSS. et in Herb.*; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 186.

[PLATE 26.]

Calyx profunde quinquepartitus: *laciniæ* e lata basi subulatæ, patulæ, bilineares, sæpe rubicundi, persistentes. *Petala* quatuor, oblongo-ovata, acuminata, calyce ⅓ longiora, patula, pulchre rubicunda, receptaculo inserta. *Filamenta* octo, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, calyce parum longiora, teretes, apice inflexa, basi pilosiuscula, alterna intra basin petalorum sita, breviora. *Antheræ* filamentorum breviorum ovatæ, erectæ, flavæ; filamentorum longiorum oblongæ, minutæ: glandula magna, globosa, viridi, pilosiuscula, superimpositæ. *Germina* quatuor, supera arcte connata in formam subrotundam depressam, obtuse tetragonam. *Stylus* unus, cylindraceus, filamentis duplo brevior, erectus, deciduus. *Stigma* capitatum, supra planum. *Capsulæ* quatuor, oblongæ, acuminatæ, trilineares, glabræ, extus carinatæ, uniloculares, bivalves; *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, acuta. *Fruticulus* sesquipedalis; *Rami* teretes. *Folia* pinnata, opposita; foliola margine revoluta. *Rachis* alatus. *Pedunculi* axillares, oppositi, solitarii, plerumque biflori.

Endeavour's River. Brown did not collect the plant, as stated by Bentham; it has apparently only been found by Banks and Solander. Local name: "Bala-bal-balgal."

BORONIA PINNATA

Smith, Tracts, p. 290. *t.* 4 (1798); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 318; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 187.

[PLATE 27.]

There is no description of this, either in the rough copy or in the transcription of the MSS., and the only specimen from Banks in the Herbarium is a small one, in bud only, from Botany Bay. This has been combined by the artist with the original sketch (which shows only a few-flowered terminal inflorescence) with not very satisfactory results.

BORONIA PARVIFLORA

Smith, Tracts, p. 295, *t.* 6 (1798); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 324; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 188.

[PLATE 28.]

Calyx medius 4-phyllus, coloratus, sordide rubicundus, 2-linearis: *foliola* oblonga, acuta, patentia. *Petala* 4, oblonga, acuta, pallide purpurea, calyce parum longiora, patentia. *Filamenta* octo, receptaculi margini inserta, erecta, petalis duplo breviora, subulato-filiformia, pallidissime purpurea, pilis paucis, brevibus, ad rectangulum extantibus pubescentia, parum inclinata apice. *Antheræ* oblongæ, parvæ, prope apicem intus affixæ, luteæ. *Germina* 4, supera, ovato-oblonga, obtusa, erecta, rubicunda. *Stylus* 1, staminibus 2-plo brevior, erectus, crassiusculus. *Stigma* subquadrilobum, obtusiusculum. *Capsulæ* quatuor, oblongo-ovatæ, compressæ, glabræ, sesquilineam longæ, uniloculares, bivalves, intus primum dehiscentes. *Semina* solitaria, bina in singulo loculamento, subrotunda, angulata, nigra, nitida.

There is only a fragmentary specimen from Banks in the Herbarium, from Botany Bay: Bentham does not cite this or the preceding as collected by Banks.

ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUS

Smith in Rees, Cyclop. xiii. *no.* 2 (1815) (*buxifolia*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 333.

[PLATE 30.]

Calyx 5-phyllus; *foliola* valde lata, ovata, acuta, erecta, 1-linearia, viridia, crassiuscula. *Petala* 5, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, basin versus attenuata, patentia, alba cum pauxillo incarnati, planiuscula, ½-uncia paulo longiora, receptaculo inserta. *Filamenta* 10, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, plana, pilosiuscula, primum circa germen arcuata, supra germen parum inflexa, alba, alterna petalis 3-plo breviora, alterna supra breviorum antheras elongata, ibique attenuata in apicem subulatum glabrum. *Antheræ* ovato-oblongæ cum brevi acumine, erectæ, luteæ, filamentorum longiorum paulo angustiores, citiusque pollen emittentes. *Germina* 5, supera (e dilatata basi margine purpurea,) conica, acuta, extus convexa, paulo infra apicem gibbosiuscula, intus angustata, circa stylum erecta in formam coni. *Stylus* unicus, e centro germinum erectus, filiformis, viridis, glaber, longitudine staminorum breviorum. *Stigma* simplex. *Folia* alterna, patentissima, sessilia, rigida, supra parum concava, læviuscula, subtus carinata, punctis elevatis verrucosa; apice parum reflexa, lanceolata acuta, acumine rigido; vix lineam longa. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, uniflori, foliis duplo breviores, teretes, punctis scabri. *Rami* teretes, punctis scabri. Congener [*Philothecæ australis*] etsi filamenta in hac non connata in nectarium. *Receptaculum* circa basin germinum dilatatum, margine purpureum, lateribus pulchre reticulatum lineolis nigris, bases filamentarum includentibus. Spirat odore aromatico. *Pericarpia* (e fructu immaturo) unilocularia, 1-sperma.

Botany Bay: not cited by Bentham as from Banks.

ERIOSTEMON BANKSII

A. Cunn. ex Endl. in Enum. Pl. Hueg. 15 (1837); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 332; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 190.

[PLATE 29.]

Calyx pentaphyllus: *foliola* subrotunda, obtusa, parum concava, erecta, vix linearia. *Petala* quinque, receptaculo inserta, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, patentia, nivea, semuncia paulo breviora. *Nectarium*: receptaculum circa basin germinum annulum formans, obsolete pentagonum, decem-crenatum: crenaturis alternis remotioribus. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo inserta, subulata, plana, basi latiuscula, alba, villosa, circa germen inflexa, dein erecto-patula, corolla ⅓ breviora, alterna breviora, parum latiora. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germina* quinque, basi connata, subtriquetra, extus planiuscula, intus angulata, in conum conniventia. *Stylus* e centro germinum erectus, filiformis, teres, staminibus paulo brevior, in medio parum ventricosus, ibique villosus. *Stigma* crassiusculum, obsolete quinquelobum. *Pericarpia* unilocularia, disperma, uti ex immaturis videre licuit. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* elliptica, obtusa, immerse trinervia, integerrima, porulosa, vix 1½ uncialia, pallide et sordide viridia. *Petioli* brevissimi. Tota planta odorem Melissæ citrinæ spirat.

Endeavour's River. Brown did not collect the plant, as stated by Bentham.

PHILOTHECA AUSTRALIS

Rudge in Trans. Linn. Soc. xi. 298 *t.* 21 (1811); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 348; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 194.

[PLATE 31.]

Calyx pentaphyllus: *foliola* ovata, acutiuscula, concava, erecta, parva, semilineam longa. *Petala* quinque, cærulea, semuncialia, oblonga, obtusiuscula, supra medium patula, basi angustata in unguem brevissimum, album. *Nectarium* monophyllum, cylindraceum, pellucidum, album, petalis dimidio brevius. *Fauces* villosæ. *Filamenta* decem, margine nectarii inserta, filiformia, villosa; alterna brevia, vix lineam longa, erecta, alterna duplo longiora, parum divaricata. *Antheræ* oblongæ, obtusæ, erectæ, incarnatæ; filamentorum longiorum ante explicationem corollæ defloratæ. *Germina* quinque, oblonga, cylindracea, erecta, obtusa, basi gibbosiuscula ibique conniventia. *Stylus* unicus, filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum breviorum, villosus: basi et apice glaber. *Stigma* simplex, glabrum. *Capsulæ* quinque, ovato-subrotundæ, compressæ, supra truncatæ, angulo exteriori acuto: interiori rotundato; glabræ, sed punctis glandulosis parum elevatis adspersæ, diametro bilineari, uniloculares, bivalves, introrsum aperientes. *Semina* solitaria, ovalia, parum compressa, nitida, nigricantia. Tota planta sed præcipue capsulæ aromate spirant, odori *Menthæ gentilis* non dissimili.

Botany Bay: not cited by Bentham as from Banks.

CORRÆA ALBA

Andrews Bot. Repos. t. 18 (1798) (*Correa*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 354.

[PLATE 32.]

Rami teretes. *Calyx* uti in *rubicunda*, sed paulo minor, albidus, furfuraceo-villosiusculus. *Petala* corollæ tota alba omnino uti in *rubicunda* sed breviora, 7 lineis nec penitus, ad medium conglutinata. *Stamina* omnino uti in *rubicunda*, petalis paulo breviora, *filamenta* alba, *antheræ* purpureæ, ovatæ, incumbentes. Reliqua uti in *rubicunda*. *Folia* plana, subrotundo-ovalia, supra glabra.

Botany Bay. The plant figured by Andrews was raised in 1793 from seeds brought by Banks.

CORRÆA REFLEXA

Vent. Jard. Malm. sub t. 13 (1803); *Labill. Pl. N. Holl.* ii. 120 (1806).

C. REVOLUTA Vent. l.c.

MAZEUTOXERON REFLEXUM Labill. Voyages ii. 66, t. 19 (1800).

CORREA VIRIDIFLORA Andr. Bot. Repos. t. 436 (1806).

C. VIRENS Sm. Exot. Bot. ii. 25, t. 72 (1 Feb. 1806) and in Rees Cyclop. x. (May, 1808).

C. RUBRA Sm. ll. cc. [Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 196.

C. SPECIOSA Donn, Herb. Cantab. ed. 6, p. 100 (1811), nomen; Andr. Bot. Repos. t. 653 (1811); Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 354;

[PLATES 33, 34].

The two forms of this species represented in the plates are described as distinct in the MSS. and are so named in the Herbarium, where, however, it is not easy to separate some specimens of the plant named by Solander *rubicunda* from those of *C. alba*. The description and figure apply to the form which was described as *C. rubra* by Smith, who adapted the name from that given by Solander, as is manifest from his remark in *Exotic Botany*, ii. 25; "Another most beautiful species is the *rubra*, discovered by Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander, and engraved, as well as the *alba*, in those fine plates intended for future publication, some of which, presented by Sir Joseph to Linnæus, are now before me." Bentham places *C. rubra* with all the synonyms quoted above (except *C. reflexa* (*M. reflexum*) which he puts under the form *Backhousiana*) under his form *a. normalis*. He adopts for the species the name *speciosa*, which he cites from Aiton (Epit. Herb. Kew. 366, 1814). An examination of the synonymy makes it clear that the name to be retained is *C. reflexa* Vent., this being the earliest for any of the included forms.

[PLATE 33: C. SPECIOSA DONN.]

Rami teretes, valde furfuracei cinerei. *Calyx* omnino uti in *rubicunda*, ferrugineo furfure tectus, dentibus minutissimis. *Corolla* uti in *rubicunda* sed *tubus* ventricosior et longior, altiorque conglutinatus, supra medium ruber, superior pars petalorum vivide e flavo viridis, apicibus minus expansis. *Filamenta* longiora, longitudine corollæ. *Antheræ* lanceolatæ, incumbenti-erectæ, flavæ. *Pollen* luteum. *Pistillum* uti in *rubicunda*.

Botany Bay.

[PLATE 34: C. RUBRA SM.]

Calyx urceolato-cyathiformis, tetragonus, margine æqualis, quadridentatus: dentibus in lateribus, planis, remotissimis, parvis. OBS. *Calyx* 2 lineis altus, diametr. 2½ linearum, pallidissime virescens, extus villosiusculo-furfuraceus. *Corolla* infundibuliformis, uncia paulo longior. *Petala* quatuor, coriacea, extus furfuracea, a basi supra medium rubicunda, superne flavicanti-albida; ad medium conglutinata in tubum obtuse tetragonum, lanceolata, acuta, apice patula. *Stamina* octo, alterna breviora, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, erecta, petalis paulo breviora, albida; alterna breviora basi dilatata. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, incumbentes, obscure purpureæ: pollen flavum. *Germen* superum, ovatum, obtusum, tetragonum, superne obsolete quadrilobum, lobulis erectis, lateribus sulco exaratis, hirsutissimum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, glaber, longitudine staminum breviorum, albus, superne virescens. Stigma acutum, simplex. *Folia* ovata, plana. *Rami* teretes, villis furfuraceis.

Botany Bay. The genus hybridizes freely in cultivation, and the specimens suggest the possibility that this may also be the case in a wild state. The large series of specimens collected by Brown supports this view; but those obtained by him on Kangaroo Island and identified by him with *rubicunda* correspond more closely with the plate than do those so named by Solander.

JAMBOLIFERA LÆVIS

O. Kuntze Revis. Gen. i. 102 (1891).

ACRONYCHIA LÆVIS Forst. Char. Gen. 54 (1776); Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 366; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 208.

[PLATE 35.]

Calyx tetraphyllus: *foliola* subrotunda, concava, persistentia, diametro semilineari. *Petala* quatuor, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, patentissima, subcoriacea, apice incrassata ibique subfornicata, e viridi albescentia, quatuor lineas longa. *Nectarium*: *Glandula* magna, basin germinis cingens, cyathiformis, ore obsolete et obtuse quadridentata, crassiuscula, lutea. *Filamenta* octo, receptaculo inserta, basi latiuscula, apice subulata, plana, patula, petalis paulo breviora, albida, alterna angustiora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, subglobosum, obtuse tetragonum. *Stylus* subulatus, erectus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum. *Capsula* subrotunda, gibba, depresso-umbilicata, quadriloba: angulis loborum acutiusculis, exstantibus, magnitudine pisi maximi, quadrilocularis, quadrivalvis? *Semina* bina, clavato-oblonga, apice compressa, scabriuscula. OBS. Fructus non penitus maturus erat, odorem *Dictamni Fraxinellæ* sed gratiorem forte spirabat. A Rutis distincta, non tantummodo floribus omnibus octandris, tetrapetalis, figura petalorum, nectario integro, capsula quadriloba, seminibus tantummodo binis, &c. E germinibus videre licuit quod bina essent semina in singulo loculamento; nunquam autem vidi ambo matura facta; raro plura quam duo in tota capsula maturescunt.

Bay of Inlets. Banksian specimens not cited by Bentham.

MICROMELUM PUBESCENS BLUME VAR. GLABRESCENS

Oliv. in Journ. Linn. Soc. v. *Suppl.* 2. 40 (1861); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 368; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 212.

M. GLABRESCENS Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. ii. 212 (1843).

[PLATE 36.]

Calyx monophyllus, minimus (⅓ lin.), urceolatus, quinque-dentatus: dentibus minutis, distantibus. *Petala* quinque, herbacea, lanceolata, acuta, supra medium patentissima, caduca, duas lineas longa. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo inserta, subulata, plana, albida, erecta, petalis paulo breviora; alterna intra petala inserta, adhuc breviora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavescentes. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* cylindraceus, erectus, crassus, altitudine staminum. *Stigma* crassum, orbiculatum, obtuse tetragonum vel pentagonum, supra planum. *Pericarpium* oblongum, obtusiusculum, quadriloculare (vel quinque-loculare). *Semina* solitaria: e cotyledonibus maximis conduplicatis. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* pinnata. *Foliola* alterna. *Fructus* immaturus, fortiter odorem *Rutæ* spirans.

Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River; Thirsty Sound (on drawing). Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Meliaceae

SYNOUM GLANDULOSUM

A. Juss. in Mém. Mus. Paris, xix. 227, *t.* 15 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 384; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 234.

TRICHILIA GLANDULOSA Sm. in Rees Cyclop. xxxvi. (1817).

T. OCTANDRA Soland. ex Sm. l.c. and in Herb.

[PLATE 37.]

Calyx 4-phyllus: *foliola* lata, oblonga, ½ lin., pallide rubicunda, æqualia. *Petala* 4, crassiuscula, oblonga, obtusa, patula, intus alba, extus pallide rubicunda, 3-linearia. *Nectarium* cylindraceum, tubulosum, obtuse 4-gonum, consistentia petalorum, e rubicundo albidum, erectum, petalis ⅓ brevius, margine 16-dentatum, denticulis minutis, alternis (quæ supra antheras) obsoletis. *Filamenta* 0. *Antheræ* 8, sessiles, insertæ nectario paulo infra marginem, lanceolatæ, erectæ, non vero supra marginem elevatæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, orbiculatum. *Stylus* conico-filiformis, crassiusculus, erectus, nectario paulo longior, albus. *Stigma* crassum, suborbiculum, supra planum, integrum. *Pericarpii* capsula subglobosa, obtuse 3-gona, trilocularis, 3-valvis. *Semina* 2 in singulo loculo, ovato-oblonga, intus plana, extus convexa, majuscula. OBS. Inter semina corpusculum crassum, album, a seminibus distinctum seminaque separans. Flores suaveolentes.

The specimens on which Smith's description was founded were sent to him by Banks under Solander's MS. name *T. octandra*, "which not being published we presume to change, as the octandrous species of the genus are numerous, though this only was then known to the great botanists who first discovered it" (*Rees Cyclop., l.c.*). Banks's specimens, which are not referred to by Bentham, are from Botany Bay.

CARAPA MOLUCCENSIS

Lam. Encycl. i. 621 (1783); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 387; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 237.

[PLATE 38.]

Calyx profunde quadripartitus, persistens: *laciniæ* subrotundæ, latæ, emarginatæ, vix lineam longæ, albidæ. *Petala* quatuor, ovato-oblonga, obtusa, concava, patentia, subtus virescentia, supra alba, quatuor lineas longa. *Nectarium* monophyllum, album, ovatum, ventricosum, superne apice coarctatum, petalis ⅓ brevius, ore octofidum: *Laciniis* bipartitis; lobis obtusis. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* octo, sessiles, infra lacinias nectarii ori insertæ, erectæ, longitudine laciniarum. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, terminatum. *Stylo* conico, crasso, longitudine nectarii. *Stigma* orbiculatum, explanatum, obtuse tetragonum, planum. OBS. Unicus flos nobis visus, petalis quinque et staminibus decem. Folia abrupte pinnata, bijuga.

Endeavour's River. Bentham does not cite Banks's specimens, nor those collected by Brown at Keppel Bay and in the Islands of Carpentaria.

Stackhousieae

STACKHOUSIA VIMINEA

Sm. in Rees Cyclop. xxxiii. (1816); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 408; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 264.

[PLATE 39.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, vix 1-lin., glaber, 5-fidus, basi pro germinibus parum urceolatus. *Laciniæ* oblongæ-lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, margine lutescentes. *Corolla* 1-petala, hypocrateriformis; *tubus* cylindraceus, angustus, calyce duplo longior, glaber, e luteo purpurascens; *limbus* patentissimus, flavus, 5 part.; *laciniæ* lineari-lanceolatæ, acutæ, planæ, pulchre in stellam expansæ, tubo paulo breviores; *fauces* nudæ, glabræ. *Filamenta* 5, receptaculo inserta, erecta, tubo paulo breviora, duo adhuc breviora plerumque. *Antheræ* aureæ, tres staminum longiorum fauces claudentes. *Germina* supera, tria, subrotunda, parum compressa. *Styli* 3 (vel 1 profunde 3-part.), subulati, approximati, erecti, tubo 2-plo breviores. *Stigmata* simplicia, acutiuscula, *Pericarpum* 0. *Semina* 3, ovata, parum compressa. *Caules* et *folia* teretia, glabra.

Botany Bay: Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

STACKHOUSIA MONOGYNA

Labill. Pl. N. Holl. i. 77 (1804); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 406; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 263.

S. LINARIIFOLIA A. Cunn. in Field's N. S. Wales, 356 (1825).

[PLATE 40.]

Calyx monophyllus, basi gibbosiusculus, persistens, quinquepartitus: *laciniæ* lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, aquales, lineam unam longæ. *Corolla* hypocrateriformis, nivea; *tubus* cylindraceus, tenuis, calyce triplo longior; *fauces* nudæ; *limbus* patens, quinquepartitus; *laciniæ* oblongæ, obtusiusculæ, planæ, tubo duplo breviores. *Filamenta* quinque, capillaria, receptaculo inserta, tubo corollæ breviora, alba, inæqualia. tria longiora et duo breviora; *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, flavæ. *Germina* tria, supera, ovata. *Styli* tres, conici, brevissimi. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Caules* teres. *Folia* sub-alternatim opposita et alterna. Tota planta glabra.

Bustard Bay.

The plate represents a slender depauperate few-flowered uncharacteristic example, but corresponds with the specimen from Banks, which is not cited by Bentham.

Rhamneae

CRYPTANDRA AMARA

Sm. in Rees Cyclop. x. (1808); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 440; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 276.

[PLATE 41.]

Calyx imbricatus; *squamis* septem vel octo ovatis, concavis, membranaceis, glabris, parvis, quinque interioribus majoribus, vix autem semi-linearibus. *Corolla* monopetala, nivea, extus villis brevissimis holosericea, intus glabra; *tubus* urceolatus, calyce duplo longior; *fauces* nudæ; *limbus* patulus, quinquepartitus; *laciniæ* oblongæ, acutæ, planæ, longitudine tubi. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, sinubus corollæ inserta, laciniis triplo breviora, erecta; *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, erectæ, extus calyptratæ: fornice crassiusculo luteo. OBS. Calyptræ facile ab antheris removentur, et imponuntur, filamentorum enim dorso affixæ sunt. *Germen* superum, orbiculatum, depressum, obtuse pentagonum, villis brevibus cinereum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine tubi. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum. OBS. Nullæ squamæ nectariferæ.

Botany Bay: Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

The original drawing of the flowers is not satisfactory, and the engraving is even less accurate in this respect.

Ampelideae

LEEA SAMBUCINA

Willd. Sp. Pl. i. 1177 (1797); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 451; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 284.

[PLATE 41 A.]

Calyx profunde quinquepartitus: *laciniæ* ovatæ, obtusiusculæ, parum concavæ, subcarnosæ, unam lineam longæ. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, alba; *tubus* cylindraceus, calyce paulo longior; *limbus* quinquepartitus; *laciniæ* ovatæ, acutæ, patentes, longitudine tubi. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quinque, in faucibut sessiles, ovato-oblongæ, in tubum conicum coalitæ. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, teres, longitudine antherarum. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum. *Bacca* subglobosa, parum depressa e cæruleo nigra, glabra, magnitudine pisi majoris, quinquelocularis, substantia pulposa, purpurea. *Semina* solitaria. *Cymæ* petiolares, quater trichotomæ. *Pedunculi* compressi. *Folia* bipinnata; infima sæpe basi tripinnata.

Endeavour's River and Point Look-out.

Mr. C. B. Clarke (in Journ. Bot., 1881, p. 140), says that he has not seen Australian specimens of *L. sambucina*, and refers the plant so called by Bentham (l.c.) to *L. Brunoniana*, a new species which he establishes (l.c. 166) on Brown's specimens from "Arnheim Islands." Mr. Clarke does not seem to have noticed the Banksian specimen which corresponds with Indian specimens named by him *L. sambucina*. *L. sambucina* as well as *L. Brunoniana* is recorded by F. von Mueller for Queensland (under the name *L. Staphylea* Roxb., which both Bentham and Clarke cite as a synonym), in his second *Census of Australian Plants*, p. 105 (1889). The matter is further complicated by the fact that Mr. Clarke does not cite the plants from Allan Cunningham and Mueller on the faith of which Bentham (who refers neither to Brown's nor to the Banksian specimen) included *L. sambucina* in the *Flora Australiensis*.

Sapindaceae

DODONÆA VISCOSA L. VAR. LAURINA

D. VISCOSA *a* VULGARIS Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 476; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 314.

[PLATE 42.]

Solander in his MS. considers this identical with *D. viscosa*, already described in his MS. on the plants of the Pacific Islands; the Australian plants he noted as differing only in having "capsulæ multo majores quam in insulis Oceani Pacifici profundiusque emarginatæ; diameter 1-unc." On the drawing, however, and in the Herbarium are other specific names; that in the Herbarium is here adopted for the plant as being at least a well marked variety of *D. viscosa*. It differs from the type not only in the size (and dark brown colour) of the fruit, but in the foliage, the general appearance of which suggested the name adopted. This latter character was observed by Bentham who, although including it under his *D. viscosa a vulgaris*, says: "Some specimens from Endeavour's River, both in the Banksian and in Cunningham's collections, are remarkable for their thick obscurely veined leaves." Cunningham attached to his plant (No. 147 in Herb. Kew), which is identical with that under consideration, a MS. name which he attributes to Aiton.

Cape Grafton.

DODONÆA VESTITA HOOK. VAR. GLABRESCENS

Hook in Mitch. Trop. Austral 265 (1858): *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 484; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 317; *var. glabrescens Benth. MS. in Herb. Mus. Brit.*

[PLATE 43.]

Calyx tetraphyllus: *foliola* lanceolata, acuta, extus villosiuscula, bilinearia, sub florescentia circo stamina conniventia, tandem patentia, persistentia. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* octo, receptaculo inserta, filiformia. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, apice coarctatæ, ibique pilosæ, erectiusculæ, calyce paulo altiores, sordide flavescentes. *Germen* superum, oblongum, tetragonum. *Stylus* filiformis, rubicundus, staminibus longior, apice inflexus. *Stigma* simplex. *Capsula* ovalis, membranacea, inflata, pilosiuscula, tandem rubra, tetragona, magnitudine pisi maximi, quadrilocularis, quadrivalvis, secundum angulos acuta: *alis* quatuor, membranaceis, exstantibus, rotundatis, superna sesquilineam latis. *Semina* bina, subrotunda obtuse, parum compressa, marginata, glabra *Frutex* octo-pedalis. *Rami* teretes, villosiusculi. *Folia* alterna, abrupte pinnata, villosiuscula, parum viscida. *Foliola* 5-6 parium, lanceolato-oblonga, acutiuscula, margine revoluta, 4-linearia; *rachis* alata. OBS. Numerus fructificationis variat rarissime ad 3 et 5.

Endeavour's River.

Bentham (Fl. Austral. i. 484) describes Banks's specimens as differing from the type in being "scarcely more than pubescent, with numerous narrow leaflets and narrow-winged, scarcely hirsute, old fruits"; he named these in the Herbarium "var. *glabrescens*."

DISTICHOSTEMON PHYLLOPTERUS

F. Muell. in Hook. Kew Journ. ix. 306 (1857): *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 487; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 319.

[PLATE 44.]

Frutex 3-4-pedalis. *Rami* teretes. *Calyx* 5-, 6-, sæpius 7-, interdum 8-phyllus; *foliolis* lineari-lanceolatis, acutis, villosiusculis, trilinearibus, basi patulis, dein erectis, apice parum inflexis, margine rubicundis, æqualibus. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* 10, 12, sæpe 14 et 16, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, erectiuscula, calyce breviora, extus rubicunda, alterna breviora. *Antheræ* lanceolato-lineares, acutæ, parum incurvæ, apice pilosæ, sordide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, 5-, 6-, 7- vel 8-plicatum, angulis compressis, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, ruber, glaber, longissimus (semuncialis), apice recurvus. *Capsula* subrotundo-ovalis, submembranacea, inflata, villosiuscula, magnitudine nucis avellanæ, instructa alis 5, 6, sæpius 7 vel 8, membranaceo-coriaceis, mollibus, latis, superne rotundatis, villosiusculis, 5-, 6-, 7- vel 8-locularis, totidem valvis; valvulæ inter alas discedunt. *Dissepimenta* sub alis extenduntur. *Semina* bina in singulo loculo, ovalia, nitidissima, nigro-purpurea; hilum annulo incrassato cinctum.

Anacardiaceae

BUCHANANIA MUELLERI

Engl. in DC. Mon. Phan. iv. 190 (1883); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 322.

B. ANGUSTIFOLIA Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 490, non Roxb.

[PLATE 45.]

Calyx quinquephyllus (vel profunde quinquepartitus); *foliola* ovata, obtusa, patentia, vix semilinearia, glabra. *Petala* quinque, ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, calyce quadruplo longiora, albida, patentia, apice reflexa. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo inserta, subulata, erecta, petalis duplo breviora, albida. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, albidæ. *Nectarium* duplex, *exterius* monophyllum, urceolatum, crassum, quinque-dentatum; dentibus minutis, albidis, longitudine calycis, intra filamenta nectarium interius cingens; *interioris* filamenta quinque, filiformia, teretia, crassiuscula, recta, circa germen erecta, longitudine staminum. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* conico-filiformis, erectus, staminibus paulo brevior. *Stigma* simplex. *Pericarpium* e germine judicatum uniloculare, monospermum. *Arbor* parva, tota glabra. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* sparsa, petiolata, patula, oblongo-spathulata, nunc acutiuscula, sæpius obtusa, integerrima, spithamæa. *Paniculæ* numerosæ, sparsæ in apicibus ramulorum, compositæ, multifloræ, oblongæ, angustæ, pedunculatæ, paniculam communem magnam formantes.

Endeavour's River.

PLEIOGYNIUM SOLANDRI

Engl. in DC. Monogr. Phan. iv. 255 (1883).

OWENIA CERASIFERA F. Muell. in Hook. Journ. Bot. ix. 305 (1857); Benth. Fl. Austral. i. 386; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 324, t. 12 (1899).
SPONDIAS ACIDA Banks & Sol. in Herb.: Benth. Fl. Austr. i. 492, non Bl.
SPONDIAS SOLANDRI Benth. l.c.
SPONDIAS PLEIOGYNA F. Muell. Fragm. v. 78 (1863).

[PLATE 46.]

Calyx 5-phyllus: *foliola* ovata, obtusissima, parva, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., patula, concava. *Petala* 5, ovato-oblonga, acuta, calyce 3-plo longiora, patula, pallide herbacea, æqualia, patentia. *Filamenta* 10, subulata, patula, receptaculo inserta, petalis breviora; alterna paulo breviora, pallida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, luteæ. *Germen* orbiculatum, latum, medio subconicum, margine profunde pro staminibus decem-crenatum. *Styli* quinque, brevissimi, approximati, conici. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Drupa* carnosa, subrotunda, depressa, margine obsoletissime decem-angulata, glaberrima, sordide rubra, magnitudine nucis juglandis majoris. OBS. Variat magnitudine et colore substantiæ; substantia enim est vel rubra vel ex albido virescens; sapore acido cum austero mixto; forte bene matura sapidior absque austero. *Nucleus* magnus, late turbinatus, crassus, durissimus, supra planus cum parvo acumine, margine decem-(10-15) angulatus: angulis foramine oblongo apertis *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, incurva. *Spicæ* axillares, 3-unciales. *Flores* subaggregati 2 v. 3 e singula gemmula, brevissime pedicellati; fasciculis remotiusculis. *Folia* pinnata cum impari (in superioribus 9), inæqualia, glaberrima, ovato-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima. *Rachis* teres, supra autem inter foliola carinata.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River: native name "Kurrui."

The following note in Cook's Journal (ed. Wharton, p. 318, where the tree is erroneously identified in a footnote with "the Black Apple, or Sapota Australis,") seems to refer to this:—"There are growing wild in the wood a few sorts of Fruit (the most of them unknown to us), which when ripe do not eat amiss, one sort especially, which we called Apples, being about the size of a Crab Apple; it is black and pulpy when ripe, and tastes like a Damson; it hath a large hard stone or Kernel, and grows on Trees or Shrubs."

Leguminosae

OXYLOBIUM CORDIFOLIUM

Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 492 (1809); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 19 (1864).

[PLATE 47.]

Calyx monophyllus, campanulatus, extus pilosiusculus, purpurascens, persistens, quinquepartitus: laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, æquales, bilineares, laterales apice parum adscendentes. *Corolla* papilionacea; vexillum et alæ aurantiacæ. *Vexillum* adscendens, intus aurantiacum, extus magis rubicundum; carina lata e purpurascenti aurantiaca, apice obscure rubra. *Filamenta* decem, distincta, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, glabra, æqualia. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, compressum, acutum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformi-subulatus, glaber, staminibus longior, cum carina adscendens. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum, glabrum. *Legumen* ovatum, turgidum, apice compressum, acuminatum, villosum, uniloculare, calyce triplo longius, vix tamen semunciale. *Semina* quinque ad octo, subrotunda, latiora quam longiora, basi parum attenuata, hilo versus alterum latus excavato.

Botany Bay.

GOMPHOLOBIUM NITIDUM

Br. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 48, *et in Herb.*

[Plate 48.]

Calyx monophyllus, coriaceus, duriusculus, glaberrimus, $\frac{2}{3}$ unciæ, e fusco viridis, quinquepartitus; tubus brevis, basi superne gibbosus: laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, patulæ, intus villosiusculæ, duæ superiores paulo majores. *Corolla* papilionacea: vexillum subrotundum, multo latius quam longius, profunde emarginatum, lobis obtusissimis, calyce $\frac{1}{4}$ longior, adscendens extus e luteo plumbeus, intus flavissimus, inappendiculatus; unguis brevissimus; alæ obovatæ, obtusæ, inferne attenuatæ, appendiculatæ, saturate flavæ, vexillo paulo breviores; unguis brevissimus; carina latiuscula, obtusissima, longitudine alarum, a basi ad medium albida, apice e lutescenti plumbea, basi et apice fissa, medio subtus integra. *Filamenta* decem, libera, parallela, filiformia, alba, carina paulo breviora, recta, alterna breviora; *antheræ* ovatæ, majusculæ, stramineæ, erectæ, æquales. *Germen* superum, pedicellatum, oblongum, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus longior, albus, adscendenti-inflexus, glaber. *Stigma* simplex, acutum, glabrum. *Legumen* uniloculare, bivalve, pedunculatum (turgidum? ovato-oblongum?). *Semina* circiter sex.

Endeavour's River, Point Look-out.

Native name "Gēlangēr."

Bentham cites the name as of "Solander," and says the plant was collected by Brown as well as by Banks. Brown, however, who is the author of the name, did not collect the plant, but based his description on specimens given to him by Banks. The leaflets in the specimens are, as Bentham describes them, "oblong-cuneate or almost obovate," and not as in the figure, which, however, accurately reproduces the original sketch.

JACKSONIA THESIOIDES

A. Cunn. ex Benth. in Ann. Wien Mus. ii. 71 (1840) *and Fl. Austral.* ii. 59.

[Plate 49.]

Calyx monophyllus, tres lineas longus, rubicundus, extus sericeus. *Tubus* campanulatus. *Limbus* bilabiatus: labium superius bipartitum, laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, adscendenti-reflexæ; labium inferius tripartitum; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, arcte reflexæ. Obs. Laciniæ omnes longitudine æquales, tubo paulo longiores. *Corolla* papilionacea, pulchre rubra; vexillum subrotundum, profunde emarginatum, reflexum, calyce paulo longius, basi simplex, unguis latus, brevis; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, longitudine vexilli, compressæ, basi supra appendiculatæ, ungues angusti, arcuati; carina oblonga, acuta, alis paulo brevior, porrecta, apice arcte connivens, basi supra appendiculata, ungues recti. *Filamenta* decem, distincta, calycis fundo inserta, in modum diadelphæ disposita—scilicet unum sub vexillo a reliquis remotum, cetera novem circa germen approximata—, filiformi-subulata, longitudine carinæ, apice adscendentia, flavicantia. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, luteæ, æquales. *Germen* superum, oblongum, acutum, villosum. *Stylus* brevis, crassiusculus, glaber, sursum flexus. *Stigma* capitatum. *Legumina* brevia *Frutex* orgyalis, ramosissimus, totus glaber. *Rami* et *ramuli* acute triquetri. *Folia* nulla. *Flores* subsessiles in dentibus angulorum.

Endeavour's River.

Bentham erroneously describes the flowers as yellow.

AOTUS VILLOSA

Sm. in Ann. Bot. i. 504 (1805); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 90.

[Plate 50.]

Calyx monophyllus, subcampanulatus, villis cinerascens, trilinearis, subbilabiatus; labium superius bifidum, laciniis acutis; labium inferius tripartitum, laciniis lanceolatis acutis. *Petalis* ovato-oblongis, obtusis, subtus rotundatis, ibique conglutinatis, basi autem et apice liberis, supra unguem processum exserentibus; ungues omnium petalorum flavi, calyci paulo breviores. Vexillum subrotundum, emarginatum, diametro quadrilineare, adscendens, subexpansum, basi subcordatum, fulvum, centro e rubro purpureum; alæ oblongæ, rectæ, obtusæ, luteæ, vexillo breviores, supra unguem processum obtusum exserentes; carina lutea, latiuscula, longitudine alarum, sub-dipetala. *Filamenta* decem, filiformia, glabra, distincta, receptaculo inserta, longitudine alarum, e viridi flava. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, hirsutum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, staminibus longior, secundum carinam apice adscendens. *Stigma* simplex, acutum, glabrum. *Legumen* breviter pedicellatum, ovatum, turgidum, villosum, basi styli acuminatum, calyce duplo vel triplo longius. *Semina* duo (in singulo specimine examinata).

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

BOSSIÆA HETEROPHYLLA

Vent. Jard. Cels. t. 7 (1800); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 165.

[Plate 51.]

Calyx subcampanulatus, lævis, tres lineas longus, bilabiatus; labium superius latum, bifidum, laciniis intus rotundatis, angulo exteriori acuto; labium inferius tripartitum, laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, æqualibus. *Corolla* pulcherrima, speciosa. *Petala* obovata, obtusa, subtus prope apicem arcte conglutinata, supra ungues processus inflexos emittentia, ungues longitudine calycis. Vexillum magnum, semunciale, latius quam longius, reflexo-erectum, expansum, obtuse emarginatum seu obsolete bilobum, alte luteum, unguis angustus, simplex, calyce paulo longior; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, vexillo duplo breviores, apice adscendentes, basi supra processum arcuatum obtusiusculum exserentes, colore vexilli, ungues longitudine calycis; carina longitudine vexilli, lata, intense purpurea, dipetala. *Filamenta* decem, omnia connata in vaginam supra longitudinaliter fissam, extra medium libera, inæqualia, sensim longiora, intra carinam recondita et secundum illam adscendentia, flavicantia. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, incumbentes, flavæ. *Germen* superum, lineari-oblongum, compressum, glabrum, longitudine vaginæ antherarum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaberrimus, longitudine et directione filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex, glabrum, rectum. *Fruticulus* bipedalis, totus glaber. *Rami* ancipites, angulis acutis. *Ramuli* plani.

Botany Bay; locality not cited by Bentham.

CROTALARIA VERRUCOSA

L. Sp. Pl. 715 (1753); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 179.

[Plate 52.]

Caulis bipedalis, acutissimus, quadrangularis, angulis submembranaceis. *Folia* simplicia, oblongo-ovalia, integra, 4-uncialia. *Petioli* incrassati, 4 lineares. *Stipulæ* magnæ, 1-unciales, supra latæ, rotundatæ, deorsum acuminatæ. *Racemi* terminales (caulis et ramorum), multiflori. *Calyx* pilosiusculus, 4 linearis; tubus cyathiformis, obsolete angulatus; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniis ovato-oblongis, acutis, tubo longioribus, erectiusculis. *Corolla* papilionacea; vexillum subrotundum, pallide cæruleum, extus albidum, paulo latius quam longius, integrum, basi callis duobus planis, subrotundis, obtusis, albidis, 1⅔ unc.; unguis brevissimus, virescens; alæ obovato-oblongæ, oblique obtusæ, deorsum rotundatæ, amœne cæruleæ, vexillo parum breviores, basi simplices, ungues flexuosæ; carina inferne gibba, basi fissa, extrorsum angustata, integra, ibique marginibus parum involuta. *Filamenta* decem, omnia in vaginam supra fissam connata. *Antheræ* luteæ, alternæ globosæ parvæ, alternæ lineares longæ. *Germen* oblongum, compressum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine filamentorum, planiusculus, latere pilosus. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum. *Legumen* subcylindraceum, parum depressum, villosiusculum, obtusissimum cum acumine e basi styli persistentis, duas uncias longum, crassitie digiti infantis, uniloculare, bivalve. *Semina* numerosa, reniformia, compressa, e purpureo-nigricantia, glabra.

Endeavour's River; specimens attributed to Brown by Bentham.

CROTALARIA CALYCINA

Schrank, Hort. Monac. t. 12 (1817); *Benth. Fl. Austral* ii. 180.

[Plate 53.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, maximus, valde hirsutus, ⅔ unc. longus; tubus brevis; *limbus* bilabiatus, labium superius bipartitum, laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, porrectæ, adscendentes, labium inferius 3-partitum, laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ, medio angustiore, paulo longiore *Corolla* papilionacea, alba; vexillum ovale, obtusum, longitudine calycis, parum adscendens, basi callis 2 transverse carinatis instructa; unguis brevis, latus; alæ oblongæ, obtusiusculæ, porrectæ, vexillo paulo breviores, angustæ, basi oblique flexæ, inappendiculatæ, ungues breves; carina monopetala, longitudine vexilli, in medio lata, subtus gibba, compressa, apice attenuata, adscendens. *Filamenta* 10, basi connata in vaginam supra fissam. *Germen* superum, oblongum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine carinæ, cum illa adscendens, teres, superne supra villosiusculus. *Stigma* obtusiusculum, obliquum. *Legumen* subclavato-oblongum, turgidum, subsessile, supra e planiusculo canaliculatum, subtus versus apicem gibbum, glabrum, calyce paulo brevius, uniloculare, bivalve, terminatum basi stylo persistente hamato. *Semina* numerosa (circiter viginti), cordata, obtusa, parum compressa, glabra, pedicellata, pedicellis sinui insertis, alternatim divergentibus, filiformibus, compressis, sesquilineam longis. *Caulis* teres, villosus. *Folia* lineari-lanceolata, acuta, pilosiuscula.

Endeavour's River, Bay of Inlets; specimens attributed to Brown by Bentham.

LOTUS AUSTRALIS

Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 624 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 188.

[Plate 54.]

Flores subcapitati, folio subjecti sed in ramulo elevati. *Caulis* teres, glaber. *Ramuli* villosiusculi. *Folia* villosiuscula, ternata, sed basi loco stipularum foliolis duobus divaricatis prædita. *Calyx* monophyllus, villis raris adspersus: tubus cyathiformis, laxus, bilinearis; limbus quinquepartitus, laciniis lanceolato-subulatis, subæqualibus, tubo paulo longioribus, duabus superioribus magis distantibus, profundiusque a reliquis divisis. *Corolla* papilionacea; vexillum subrotundo-ovatum, obtusum, emarginatum, adscendens, semuncialis, e rubro purpurea; unguis pallidus, longitudine calycis, margine integer, superne latior, cylindraceo-concavus; alæ oblongo-ovatæ, integræ, obtusæ, apice parum adscendentes, vexillo paulo breviores, colore vexilli, basi supra lobulum exserens; unguis angustus, pallidus; carina inferne gibba, pallide incarnata, medio subtus gibba, compressa, antice angustata, integra, nigro-purpurea, adscendens. *Filamenta* diadelpha (simplex et novemfidum), antice cum carina assurgentia. *Antheræ* ovatæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, lineare, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, adscendens, teres, glaber. *Stigma* subglobosum, parvum. *Legumen* lineari-cylindraceum, glabrum, crassitie pennæ gallinulæ, sesquiunciale, bivalve, multiloculare: seu interceptum isthmis, qui seminibus maturescentibus in medio oblituntur. *Semina* plurima.

Bustard Bay, Thirsty Sound; Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

The accompanying plate bears little resemblance to the figures of this species in Andrews' *Botanists' Repository* or in the *Botanical Magazine* (t. 1365), and Sims (l.c.) refers to our figure as "undoubtedly a new species." Bentham, however, calls attention to the extreme variability of the plant, and the large series of specimens collected by Brown includes examples fairly representing each of the figures.

INDIGOFERA LINIFOLIA

Retz Obs. iv. 29 (1786); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 195.

[Plate 55.]

Calyx subcampanulatus, extus pilosiusculus, duas lineas longus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolato-subulatæ, parum carinatæ, subæquales: duæ inferiores paulo longiores. *Corolla* papilionacea, longitudine calycis; vexillum extus incarnatum, villosiusculum, intus sanguineum, ovatum, latum, integrum, cum brevi acumine, caducissimum, porrectum, sessile absque ullo ungue; alæ sanguineæ, longitudine vexilli, oblongæ, apice dilatatæ in laminam subrotundam, obtusum; ungues latiusculæ, concavæ; carina longitudine alarum, obtusissima, antice integra, ruber-rima, latere utrinque denticulum exserens, basi bifida, pallida. *Filamenta* diadelpha (simplex et novemfidum). *Antheræ* ovatæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* filiformis longitudine carinæ, glaber. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum. *Legumen* pilis brevissimis cinerascens, globosum, acuminatum, longitudine calycis, uniloculare, bivalve. *Semen* unicum, globosum, glaberrimum.

Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River.

INDIGOFERA TRIFOLIATA

L. Cent. Plant. ii. 29 (1756); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 197.

[Plate 56.]

Calyx monophyllus, profunde quinquepartitus; laciniæ subulatæ, pilosiusculæ, patulæ, infimæ longiores, sesquilineares, superiores sensim breviores, suprema sinu latissimo circa basin vexilli divaricatissima. *Corolla* papilionacea, parva; vexillum subrotundum cum acumine minuto, basi in unguem latum attenuatum, reflexo-adscendens, calyce duplo longius; extus fuscescens, villosiusculum, intus puniceum; alæ oblongo-ovatæ, acutiusculæ, longitudine vexilli, porrectæ, basi in ungues latiusculos attenuatæ, saturatissime puniceæ; carina longitudine alarum, gibbosa, obtusa, basi et apice fissa, e viridi fuscescens, villosiuscula, marginibus superioribus tenuibus, coccineis, basi in ungues latiusculos attenuata, in medio (ubi convexa) utrinque exserens corniculum subulatum, versus ungues descendens. *Filamenta* decem, diadelpha (simplex et novem connata), apice tantummodo libera, longitudine carinæ, alterna paulo breviora et planiora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, sessile, lineare. *Stylus* teres, glaber, in medio ad angulum rectum adscendens, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum, glabrum. *Legumen* lineare, tetragonum, angulis exquisitis, parum membranaceis, æqualibus, rectum, strictum, pilosiusculum, semunciale, crassitie pennæ columbinæ, bivalve, multiloculare: loculis circiter quinque, oblongis; isthmis omnibus tunica communi, figura leguminis, et facile ab illo separabili involutis. *Semina* totidem ac loculamenta, ovali-oblonga, glabra. Obs. Flos singularis ob cornicula carinæ e mediis lateribus exserta.

Thirsty Sound.

INDIGOFERA VISCOSA

Lam. Encycl. iii. 247 (1789); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 198.

[Plate 57.]

Frutex bipedalis, tetrum redolens. *Rami* teretes, pilosi, rubicundi. *Folia* pinnata: foliola 5na et 7na, ovalia, pilosa, parva, trilinearia. *Pedunculi* axillares. *Spicæ* racemiformes, 4-6-flori. *Flores* parvi, dilute et sordide rubri; alæ coloratiores. *Filamenta* 1- et 9 fidum e quibus duo lateralia profundius a reliquis divisa. Obs. Filamentum liberum et duo uti lateralia sanguinea, intermedia alba. *Germen* villosiusculum. *Stylus* conicus, glaber. *Stigma* obtusum. *Vexillum* supra villosiusculum. *Calyx* pilosus, quinquefidus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, æquales. *Legumen* cylindraceum, rectum, crassitie pennæ columbinæ, vix unciale, pilis glandulosis hirtæ, multiloculares.

Endeavour's River.

INDIGOFERA PRATENSIS

F. Muell. Rep. Burdekin Exped. 10 (1860); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 198.

[Plate 58.]

Calyx monophyllus, pilosiusculus, sesquilinearis, planiusculus, quinquefidus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patentes, duæ superiores a reliquis remotiusculæ et a seipsis distantes, spatio intermedio truncato, lato. *Corolla* papilionacea, purpurea, carnea; vexillum usque a basi ad angulum rectum adscendens, ovatum, acutiusculum, integrum, parum compressum, semunciale; unguis nullus; alæ oblongæ obtusæ, porrectæ, vexillo paulo breviores, prope basin supra callo obtuso instructum (quo vexillum erigitur); ungues brevissimi; carina monopetala, compressa, oblonga, acutiuscula, longitudine vexilli, apice leviter emarginata, basi fissa, utrinque pone medium callo calcariformi deorsum flexo instructa, leviter appendiculata, ungues longitudine vexilli. *Filamenta* 1-9, longitudine carinæ, apice parum adscendentia, incarnata. *Antheræ* oblongæ, flavæ. *Germen* oblongo-lineare, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, adscendens, glaber, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* simplex. *Caulis* pedalis, teres, glaber. *Folia* impari-pinnata; *foliola* ovalia, obtusa, 1-uncialia, interdum subretusa, raro acutiuscula (5-7 interdum plura). *Flores* spicati; singularis calyce, vexillo toto adscendente, alarumque calcaribus.

Endeavour's River, Bay of Inlets.

LAMPROLOBIUM FRUTICOSUM

Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 202 (1864) *and in Hook. Ic. Plant. t.* 1024.

Crotalarioides fruticosa Soland. ex Benth. l.c.

[Plate 59.]

Calyx monophyllus, extus villosus, ferrugineus, deciduus; tubus cyathiformis, parvus, vix linearis; limbus bilabiatus; labium superius adscendenti-reflexum, oblongum, bifidum; laciniis lanceolatis, acutis; labium inferius patens, longitudine labii superioris, tripartitum; laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, bilinearibus, divaricatis. *Corolla* papilionacea; parva, lutescens; vexillum subrotundum, leviter emarginatum, reflexum, longitudine calycis, appendiculatum; unguis calyce brevior; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, porrectæ, longitudine vexilli, appendiculatæ; ungues longitudine calycis; carina latiuscula, antrorsum subtus gibba, compressa, obtusissima, basi fissa, appendiculata; ungues angusti, longitudine alarum. *Filamenta* decem, coalita in vaginam supra longitudinaliter dehiscentem, apicibus liberis assurgenti-reflexis. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, breviter pedicellatum, lineare, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, longitudine staminum, cum illis adsurgens. *Stigma* simplex, oblique truncatum. *Legumen* pedicellatum (pedicello 3-lineari), lineari-oblongum, obtusum cum acumine, compressum, glabrum, multiloculare, bivalve, 1⅔-unciale, ½ unciam latum. *Semina* sex ad octo, solitaria, ovalia, parum compressa, glaberrima, e fusco et virenti nebulosa. *Frutex* humanæ altitudinis, ramosissimus. *Rami* teretes, sericei; ramuli lutescentes. *Folia* ternata, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, supra glabra, subtus sericea. *Petioli* lutescentes, teretes, sericei. *Pedunculi* axillares, plerumque bini, uniflori, teretes. Differt multum a *Crotalariis* fructu. Obs. Flores forte resupinati.

Endeavour's River.

The genus *Lamprolobium* was founded by Bentham upon Banks's specimens.

CRACCA RETICULATA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 175 (1891).

TEPHROSIA RETICULATA Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 205.
GALEGA RETICULATA Br. ex. Benth. l. c. & in Herb.

[PLATE 60.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, glaber, urceolatus bilinearis, subventricosus, bilabiatus; labium superius latissimum, brevius, in medio emarginatum; labium inferius trifidum; laciniis ovatis, acutis, brevibus, subæqualibus. *Corolla* intense lutea; vexillum reflexum, planum, ½-unciale, subrotundum, emarginatum, inappendiculatum; faucibus gibbosiusculis, gibbo in medio sulcato; alæ ovato-oblongæ, obtusæ, parum adscendentes, vexillo paulo breviores, appendiculatæ; carina dipetala; oblonga, obtusiuscula, alis brevior, flava, appendiculata, basi lamina in medio cum alis connata; ungues liberi, angusti. *Filamenta* 1-9, vagina basi ventricosa, unum basi dilatatum, apices filamentorum adscendentes. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, æquales, luteo-virescentes. *Germen* superum, lineare, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, supra planus, adscendens, staminibus longior. *Stigma* simplex, apice parum inflexum, ibique villosiusculum. Tota planta glabra. Caulis teres. *Folia* ternata; *foliola* ovali-oblonga; emarginata, subtus glauca, impar paulo majus.

Endeavour's River; "a more glabrous form," Bentham l.c. Native name "Gangol-Malkai."

The specimens in the Herbarium are not well represented by the figure, and are destitute of fruit. The bright yellow corolla is unusual in the genus.

CRACCA FILIPES VAR. LATIFOLIA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 175 (1891), *quoad sp.*

TEPHROSIA FILIPES Benth, Fl. Austral. ii. 209, var. LATIFOLIA Benth. l.c.

[PLATE 61.]

Suffrutex dodrantalis. *Caulis* teres, basi suffruticosus, forte tamen annuus. *Folia* pinnata (9, 11, . .). *Foliola* obovato-oblonga, obtusa cum acumine minuto reflexo, quinquelinearia, supra cinerascenti-villosiuscula, subtus villis sericea, argentea. *Calyx* monophyllus, anguste campanulatus, rubicundus, 1½-lin., quinquefidus; laciniæ longitudine tubi, lanceolatæ, acuminatæ; duæ superiores a reliquis paulo profundius divisæ, basi latiusculæ; duæ laterales minores; infima reliquis longior. *Corolla* papilionacea, intense rubra; vexillum subrotundum, obsolete emarginatum, reflexum, 5-lin., inappendiculatum; ungues breves; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, vexillo paulo breviores, appendiculatæ; carina infra gibba, lata, obtusa, basi fissa, appendiculata, longitudine alarum; ungues alarum et carinæ angustæ, longitudine calycis. *Filamenta* 1-9. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, æquales, luteæ. *Germen* lineare, compressum, sessile. *Stylus* filiformis, compressus, glaber. *Stigma* simplex. *Legumen* 1-loculare, 2-valve, oblongo-lineare, 1-unciale, duas lineas latum, compressum, villosiusculum. *Semina* circiter 7 vel 8, ovalia, lævissima.

Endeavour's River. The Banksian specimens form the type of the var. *latifolia*.

CRACCA PURPUREA VAR. LONGIFOLIA

L. Sp. Pl. 752 (1753), *quoad sp.*

TEPHROSIA PURPUREA L. var. LONGIFOLIA Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 210.

[PLATE 62.]

Calyx monophyllus, 1½ lineæ, rubescens, campanulatus, quinquefidus; laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, duabus superioribus proximioribus. *Corolla* papilionacea, intense rubra; vexillum subrotundum, reflexo-adscendens, emarginatum, 4-lineare, absque appendice; unguis longitudine calycis, simplex; alæ ovato-oblongæ, obtusæ, vexillo breviores, parum appendiculatæ; carina basi fissa, latiuscula, antice obtusa, inferne gibba, compressa, alis paulo brevior. *Filamenta* 9-1. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, æquales. *Germen* superum, linearioblongum, compressum, villosum. *Stylus* longitudine staminum, adscendenti-subulatus, basi villosus. *Stigma* inflexum, crassiusculum, subglabrum. *Legumen* lanceolato-lineare, compressum, 1¾-unciam longum, 1½-lineam latum (sub-multiloculare, seu inter semina coarctato-compressum). *Semina* circiter 9-12, ovali-subrotunda, cinerea nebulis nigris, magnitudine seminis sinapeos. *Caulis* teres. *Folia* ternata; foliola lanceolato-linearia, angustissima, acuta, glabra, triuncialia. *Pedunculi* uniflori vel biflori, breves, rubicundi.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

SESBAN ACULEATUS

Poir. Encycl. Meth. vii. 128 (1806); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 213 (*Sesbania aculeata*).

[PLATE 63.]

Radix annua, subfusiformis. *Caulis* herbaceus, teres, lævis, ramosissimus, ramis diffusis. *Folia* alterna, impari-pinnata; *foliola* plurima (24-32), subsessilia, opposita, oblonga, obtusissima cum acumine minuto, integerrima, supra glabra, subtus pilis paucis brevissimis adpressis adspersa, sesquiunciam longa, duas lineas lata; duo infima reliquis duplo breviora; *petioli* communes patentissimi, glabri, compressi, supra canaliculati, basi incrassati, teretiusculi; *petiolelli* vix semilineares. *Stipulæ* subulatæ, trilineares, caducæ; glandulæ nullæ. *Pedunculi* axillares, filiformes, teretes, glabri, sesquiunciales, plerumque solitarii et uniflori, raro bi- vel triflori. *Bracteæ* duæ, minutæ, oppositæ in medio pedunculo, deciduæ; bracteolæ duæ, minutissimæ, caducissimæ, ad basin calycis. *Calyx* monophyllus, campanulatus, glaber, duas lineas longus, quinquedentatus; dentibus ovatis, acutis; duobus superioribus paulo majoribus, sinuque latiore distinctis. *Corolla* papilionacea, flava, mediocris; vexillum subrotundum, latius quam longius, emarginatum, adscendens, patens, basi prope unguem callis duobus longitudinalibus instructum; diametro transversali quinquelineari; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, porrectæ, conniventes, vexillo paulo breviores, appendiculatæ; carina obovata, obtusissima, apice et basi fissa, superne appendiculata, longitudine alarum; ungues petalorum calyce paulo breviores. *Filamenta* decem, diadelpha (simplex et novemfidum) alba, apice adscendentia, alterna paulo breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, flavæ, æquales. *Germen* superum, lineare, longum, compressum. *Stylus* subulatus, adscendens, glaber. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum, glabrum. *Legumen* lineare, subcylindraceum, glabrum, rectum, acuminatum, quinque uncias longum, crassitie pennæ gallinæ, multiloculare, bivalve, valvis contiguis nec secundum articulos discedentibus. *Semina* solitaria, ovali-cylindracea, obtusissima, nitida, e glauco fusca. OBS. Folia conduplicando dormiunt.

Booby Island. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

DIPHACA COCHINCHINENSIS

Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 453 (1790).

ORMOCARPUM SENNOIDES DC. Prodr. ii. 315 (1825); Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 226.

[PLATE 64.]

Calyx glaberrimus; tubus urceolatus, supra basi gibbosus, laxus, 1½-linearis; limbus quinquefidus, longitudine tubi; laciniæ duæ supremæ minus profunde separatæ, reliquis breviores, apice reflexæ; laciniæ laterales lanceolatæ, erectæ, infimo breviores: lacinia infima reliquis paulo longior. *Corolla* albida, papilionacea; vexillum subrotundum, integrum, oblongum, reflexum, calyce duplo longius; unguis brevis, simplex; alæ subrotundæ, obtusæ, longitudine vexilli; ungues longitudine calycis (nulla appendix); carina dipetala, simillima alis, subtus gibba. *Filamenta* 1-9, alis breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ. *Stylus* staminibus longior, teres, glaber. *Stigma* acutum, glabrum. *Frutex* totus glaber. *Folia* inferiora fasciculata, 2-4-pinnata, distiche disposita.

Endeavour's River. The plant was only collected by Banks and Solander, the specimens seen by Bentham in Herb. Brown having been given to Brown by them. These are the only ones mentioned in the *Flora Australiensis*, and I am not aware that the plant has been subsequently collected in Australia. Native name "Gellanger." Bentham distinguishes the Australian plant as "var. *lævis*."

DAMAPANA CONFERTA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 179 (1891).

SMITHIA CONFERTA Sm. in Rees Cyclop. xxxiii. (1816); Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 228.

[PLATE 65.]

Caulis sesquipedalis, teres, glaber, rubicundus. *Stipulæ* ad ramorum exortum sursum et deorsum lanceolatæ. *Rami* axillares. *Stipulæ foliorum*, sursum et deorsum lanceolatæ, membranaceæ. *Folia* pinnata. *Foliola* secundum margines et carinam pilis longis numerosis ciliata. *Flores* subcapitati, ex umbellulis tribus vel quatuor aggregatis. *Umbella* simplex, circiter 5-flora. *Perianthium* pentaphyllum; *foliola* oblonga, acuminata, membranacea; tria exteriora bilinearia, imbricata, decidua, dorso subciliata; duo interiora duplo longiora, equitantia; exterioris carina pilosissima; subpersistentia. *Corolla* papilionacea, lutea, calyce parum longior; petala omnia porrecta, basi leviter connata. *Filamenta* decem, diadelpha, quinque in singula lamina laterali connata. *Antheræ* ovatæ. *Germen* superum, plicatum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* simplex. *Legumen* articulatum: articulis suborbiculatis, quasi rachide tantummodo concatenata. *Semina* solitaria.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not referred to by Bentham. Smith's original description is based on an Australian specimen sent him by Banks.

GLYCINE TABACINA

Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 245 (1864).

[PLATE 66.]

There is no description of this in Solander's MSS. The specimens are from Botany Bay, Bustard Bay, and Bay of Inlets.

GLYCINE TOMENTOSA

Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 245 (1864).

[PLATE 67.]

Calyx monophyllus, sericeus, trilinearis, persistens, quinquefidus; laciniæ lanceolato-subulatæ, acutæ, erectæ, duæ superiores minus a se invicem divisæ, reliquisque paulo breviores; infima paulo longior. *Corolla* pentapetala, papilionacea; vexillum subrotundum, emarginatum, pallide cærulescens, ad rectangulum reflexo-adscendens, 4-linearis, ungue brevi; alæ oblongæ, porrectæ, obtusæ, cæruleæ, appendiculatæ, vexillo paulo breviores; unguis angustus, longitudine tubi calycis; carina dipetala, longitudine calycis, purpurea, basi albida; petala oblonga, obtusa, conniventia, appendiculata, apice parum adscendentia. *Filamenta* 9-1, longitudine carinæ, novem apice tantummodo libera. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, æquales. *Germen* superum, lineari-oblongum, villosum, longitudine carinæ. *Stylus* subulatus, brevissimus, reflexus, glabriusculus. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum. *Legumen* oblongo-lineare, acutum, pilosum, compressum, unciam longum, 2 lineas latum, multiloculare, bivalve. *Semina* (circiter 5) solitaria, reniformi-subrotunda, compressa, lævia. *Caulis* teres, decumbens, pilosus. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ternata; foliola oblonga, acutiuscula, basi rotundata, petiolellata, villosa, rugosa, crassiuscula: lateralia extus basi gibbosiora, biuncialia; terminale ¼ longius; petioli teretes, supra anguste sed profunde canaliculati, pilis ferrugineis sericei; petiolelli hirsutiores, crassiusculi. *Stipulæ* ad basin petiolorum, oppositæ, ovato-lanceolatæ, acutæ, 2-lin. longæ. *Stipulellæ* subulatæ, petiolulis paulo breviores. Florescentia peculiaris. *Pedunculi* axillares inferiores bini, uniflori, breves, circiter 3-lineas longi teretes; pedunculi superiores solitarii, longitudine foliorum, sæpe quadriunciales, teretes, multiflori; *floribus* subspicatis, circiter sex, breviter pedicellati; *pedicellis* 1-linearibus; bracteæ binæ, ad basin singuli calycis subulatæ.

Endeavour's River.

CAULINIA BIMACULATA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 171 (1891).

GLYCINE BIMACULATA Curt. Bot. Mag. 263 (1794).
G. VIRENS Soland. ex Curt. l.c.
KENNEDIA MONOPHYLLA Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 106 (1804).
HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA Benth. in Hueg. Enum. 41 (1837); Fl. Austral. ii. 216.

[PLATE 68.]

There is no description of this in Solander's MSS. Botany Bay, with a form having much broader leaves. Bentham does not mention Banks's specimens. The inflorescence in the figure is not very characteristic; Dryander notes on the drawing, "This is probably an after-flowering."

CAULINIA RETUSA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 171 (1891).

HARDENBERGIA (?) RETUSA Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 247.
GLYCINE RETUSA Soland. ex Benth. l.c. & in Herb. & MSS.
KENNEDIA RETUSA F. Muell. Fragm. v. 106 (1866) (*Kennedya*).

[PLATE 69.]

Calyx monophyllus, cyathiformis, campanulatus, 1½-linearis, villosiusculus, subbilabiatus; labium superius latissimum, obsoletissime emarginatum, basin vexilli arcte deprimens; rubicundum; labium inferius tridentatum, dentibus latis, acutis, patulis, longitudine labii superioris, vix autem semilinearibus, rubicundis. *Corolla* papilionacea, pulchre e rubicunda violacea, mediocris; vexillum subrotundum, latius quam longius, emarginatum, 4-lineare, inappendiculatum, baseos centro pallide viridi, ibique callis duobus parum convexis notatum, supra quos autem foveolæ duæ in macula viridi; unguis latus, brevis, albidus; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, appendiculatæ, in medio subtus rotundatæ, longitudine vexilli; carina figura alarum sed paulo brevior, bàsi fissa, apice emarginata. *Filamenta* 1-9, alba, apice adscendentia, longitudine carinæ. *Antheræ* oblongæ, parvæ, æquales, flavæ. *Germen* superum, lineare, compressum, villosiusculum. *Stylus* subulatus, adscendens, longitudine staminum, albus. *Stigma* parvum, oblongum, acutum, villosiusculum. *Pedunculi* communes angulosi. *Folia* ternata, retusa cum acumine.

Endeavour's River.

CAULINIA RUBICUNDA

Moench Meth. Suppl. 47 (1802).

KENNEDIA RUBICUNDA Vent. Jard. Malm. t. 104 (1804); Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 249 (*Kennedya*).

[PLATE 70.]

Calyx bilabiatus, pilis brevibus imbricatis sericeus, semuncia paulo longior, labia æqualis longitudinis, superius latum, apice bifidum, laciniis lanceolatis, acutissimis; inferius tripartitum; laciniis lanceolatis, acuminatis, æqualibus. *Corolla* papilionacea; vexillum arcte reflexum, obovato-oblongum vel spathulatum, leviter emarginatum, basi attenuatum in unguem brevem, calyce 3-plo breviorem, cujus latera inflexa, longitudine 1½ unciæ; color ruber, centro faucium e rubro purpureo, macula albida paulo supra unguem; unguis albidus, marginibus rubris; alæ lanceolato-subfalcatæ, obtusiusculæ, porrectæ, rubræ, superius versus basin rubro-purpureæ, supra unguem parvo lobulo notatæ; unguis angustus, calyce ⅓ brevior, albus; vexillo paulo breviores; carina dipetala, rubra longitudine alarum; petala oblongo-subfalcata, acuta; ungues angustæ, albæ, calyce vix breviores. *Stamina* diad., 1 et 9-fida, parum adscendentia; *Antheræ* oblongæ, incumbentes, parvæ. *Germen* lineari-subulatum, villosum, carina brevius. *Stylus* glaber, subulatus parum adscendens, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex, glabrum. *Legumen* hirtum.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

ERYTHRINA VESPERTILIO

Benth. in Mitchell Trop. Austral. 218 (1848); *Fl. Austral.* ii. 253.

[PLATE 71.]

E. foliis ternatis, trilobis, lobis lateralibus divaricatissimis, obtusis; terminali acuminato, caule arboreo aculeato.

Arbor caudice aculeato, aculeis brevibus, basi dilatatis, parum compressis. *Folia* ternata, glaberrima; *foliola* latissima, triloba; lobi integerrimi; laterales oblongi, obtusi, patentissimi, non raro biunciales, sæpe apice parum reflexæ, alis avium sub volatu expansis non absimiles; lobo intermedio lanceolato-subulato, lateralibus triplo breviore. *Rachis* glabra, extra foliola lateralia pro foliolo terminali producta.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia prope Labyrinth Bay.

Endeavour's River; Bay of Inlets: the latter locality attributed by Bentham to Brown

STIZOLOBIUM GIGANTEUM

Spreng. Syst. iv. *pt.* 2, 281 (1827).

MUCUNA GIGANTEA DC. Prod. ii. 405 (1825); Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 254.

[PLATE 72.]

Calyx inflato-urceolatus, magnus, basi sub labio superiore gibbosus, bilabiatus, adspersus pilis longis, decumbentibus rigidis lutescentibus, pungenti-urentibus; labium superius magnum, ovatum, latum, apice bifidum, lobulis obtusis, interdum apice obsolete tridentatum, dentibus minutis; labium inferius trifidum, laciniis e lata basi lanceolatis, acutis, intermedia duplo longiore, longitudine labii superioris. *Corolla*: vexillum ovatum, obtusum, emarginatum (sub-obcordatum), reflexum, 1-unciale; alæ oblongæ, apice attenuatæ, vexillo longiores, porrectæ, conniventes extra medium valde convexæ, pone medium duobus fossulis profundis impressæ, canali transverso intermedio; processus superne prope unguem oblique descendens; ungues calyce breviores, arcuati; carina oblonga, alis longior, (sesquiuncialis), apice adscendens, acuta, basi et apice fissa; processus rectus, acutiusculus; ungues recti, lati. *Filamenta* diadelpha, 1-9-fidum, longitudine carinæ. *Antheræ* filamenti liberi et alternæ, oblongæ, subincumbentes; reliquæ lineares, duplo longiores. *Germen* superum, lineari-oblongum, pilosum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum, apice adscendens, glaber. *Stigma* parum incrassatum, obtusum. *Legumen* oblongum, stimulis piliformibus decumbentibus adspersum, spithamam longum, sesquiunciam latum, semuncia paulo crassius, latere planiusculum, supra et infra planum marginibus membranaceis exstantibus quadrialatum, multiloculare, bivalve. *Semina* nonnulla (circiter septem) suborbiculata, compressa, latere tamen convexa, diametro unciali, hilo per tres quartas partes circumcincta. *Pedunculi* teretes, filiformes, penduli, petiolis longiores. *Cymæ* bis trichotomæ vel 9-floræ plerumque, interdum multifloræ. *Folia* oblongo-acuta, supra glabra, saturate viridia, vix ullis pilis urentibus donata; subtus venulosa inæquilateralia. *Petioli* basi incrassati. *Rachis* supra planiuscula. *Petiolelli* crassiusculi. *Stipulæ* minutæ, setaceæ, 1-lineares, ad basin petiolellorum, duo ad terminale, duo ad inferiora, scilicet una ad singulum.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

GALACTIA TENUIFLORA

Wight & Arn. Prodr. 206 (1834); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 255.

[PLATE 73.]

Calyx monophyllus, trilinearis, pilosiusculus; tubus campanulatus, brevis; labium *superius* ovato-oblongum, acutum, integrum; labium *inferius* tripartitum, laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, infima reliquis labioque superiori paulo longior. *Corolla* papilionacea, e rubro purpurea; vexillum $\frac{1}{2}$-unciale, subrotundum, leviter emarginatum, reflexum, planum extus grisescens, simplex absque callis vel appendicibus; alæ vexillo paulo breviores, obtusæ, porrectæ, appendiculatæ; carina alis longior, antice adscendens, apice obtusiuscula, ibique profunde emarginata, basi fissa, subtus integra. *Filamenta* 9-1, alba, apice parum adscendentia, alterna breviora, *Antheræ* oblongæ, flavæ, parvæ, æquales. *Germen* superum, sessile, lineare, compressum, villosum. *Stylus* subulatus, glaber, adscendens, staminibus longior. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum, glabrum. *Legumen* lineari-oblongum, compressum, pilosiusculum, acutum, $1\frac{1}{2}$-unciale (adhuc immatura). *Semina* plura. *Caulis* teres, volubilis. *Folia* ternata, oblongo-ovalia, emarginata, subtus pilosiuscula. Habitat Distant Northern Hill.

Endeavour's River.

CANAVALI MARITIMA

P. Thouars in Desv. Journ. Bot. i. (iii.) 80 (1813).

CANAVALIA OBTUSIFOLIA DC. Prodr. ii. 404 (1805); Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 256.

[PLATE 74.]

Caulis herbaceus, longissimus, volubilis, glabriusculus, villis brevissimis raris arcte adpressis hinc inde adspersis. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ternata; foliola ovata, acuta, integerrima, glabriuscula, (juniora villis brevibus adspersa) enervia, venosa, subæqualia; lateralia extus paulo latiora. *Petioli* supra profunde canaliculati, subtus rotundati; parum compressi, glabri, quinqueunciales, basi incrassati, subcarnosi, subarcuati, extra petiolellos laterales producti ut foliolum terminale a lateralibus spatio unciali elevatum; petiolelli incrassati, subcarnosi, teretes, æquales, in junioribus villosiusculi, tres lineas longi. *Stipulæ* duæ oppositæ, ad insertionem petiolorum, ovatæ, truncatæ, subemarginatæ, crassæ compressæ, rigidæ, reflexæ, lineam unam longæ; stipulellæ ad basin petiolellorum, subulatæ, triquetræ, sesquilineares, villosiusculæ, molles; duæ ad basin petiolelli terminalis, unica ad singulum lateralem. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, teretes, glabriusculi, petiolis duplo longiores, superne e callis alternis multiflori; flores subspicati, penduli, brevissime pedicellati. *Calli* subrotundi, magnitudine seminis cannabini, glabri, inferiores remoti, tri- vel quadriflori, superiores approximati, biflori et tandem uniflori. *Pedicelli* teretes, glabri, vix lineam longi. *Glandula* subglobosa, glabra, magnitudine seminis cannabini, ad basin pedunculorum. *Bracteæ* duæ, ad basin calycis, latæ, subrotundæ, acutæ, concavæ, glabræ, diametro lineari, caducissimæ. *Calyx* monophyllus, glaber; tubus cylindraceus, crassitie pennæ gallinæ, tres lineas longus; limbus bilabiatus; labium superius ad angulum rectum sub vexillo adscendens, magnum, bilobum, lobi latissimi, subrotundi, obtusissimi, sinu angustissimo partiti, tubo duplo breviores; labium inferius superiori duplo brevius, trifidum, porrectum; laciniæ laterales ovatæ, obtusiusculæ, intermedia lanceolato-subulata, acuta. *Corolla* papilionacea, pallide purpurascenti-rubicunda; vexillum subrotundum emarginatum, planum, reflexo-adscendens, (diametro $\frac{2}{3}$-unciali) basi prope unguem lutescens, ibique formans duos gibbos obtusos (a tergo non excavatos) margines alarum deprimentes, lacinula infra gibbos utrinque, parva, oblonga, obtusa, inflexa, simplex, calyce ($\frac{1}{3}$) brevior; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, longitudine vexilli, margine superiore undatæ, basi sursum exserentes lacinulam parvam, obtusam; carina oblonga, obtusa, compressa, longitudine alarum, cum illis apice parum adscendens, subtus in medio integra, apice et basi fissa; prope ungues superne exserens lacinulas ovatas, acutas; ungues omnium petalorum albæ, tubo calycis $\frac{1}{3}$ breviores; nectarium cylindraceo-conicum, truncatum, integrum, glaberrimum, lutescens, basin pedicelli germinis cingens, subcarnosum, semilineare. *Filamenta* decem, diadelpha, (simplex et novemfidum) alba, apice cum carina adscendentia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, luteæ. *Germen* e nectario brevissime pedicellatum, lineare, compressum, villosiusculum. *Stylus* teres, glaber, adscendens. *Stigma* glabrum, truncatum, luteum. *Legumen* (non penitus maturum) breviter pedicellatum, lineari-oblongum, acutum, compressum; dorso latiusculum, subplanum, obsoletissime carinatum, glabrum.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River, Point Look-out. The specimen figured is from Palm Island.

This is the *Glycine speciosa* of Banks's Journal (MS. transcript, p. 250 and ed. Hooker p. 298), but not that of Banks and Solander's MSS., which latter is the Pacific Island species *Canavali sericea*. Possibly "*speciosa*" in the Journal is an erroneous transcription of "*spicata*" the name assigned to *C. maritima* in the Herbarium and MSS. The plant was eaten as "a kind of bean (very bad)" by the members of the expedition (Banks's Journal ll.cc.). The leaflets, which are figured as acute, are obtuse in the specimens.

PHASEOLUS MUNGO

L. Mant. i. 101 (1767); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 257.

[PLATE 75.]

Calyx monophyllus, cyathiformis, compressus, glaber, tres lineas longus, bilabiatus; labium superius gibbosiusculum, obtuse emarginatum; labium inferius tripartitum, laciniis ovatis, acutis, æqualibus. *Corolla* papilionacea, lutea, majuscula, valde torta; vexillum amplum, latius quam longius, profunde emarginatum, altero latere angustiore, altiore; oblique reflexum, latere latiore supra unguem introrsum exserens callum conicum; unguis brevis, margine inflexus præcipue superne; alæ vexillo paulo longiores, obovatæ, obtusæ, basi superne appendiculatæ, unica juxta carinam tortuosa, apice inflexa, altera flexuoso-expansa; ungues angusti; carina dilutius colorata, alis paulo longior, dextrorsum revoluta, e medio lateris exterioris exserens processum conicum, altum, antice integra, basi fissa supra ungues superne utrinque appendiculata, ungues angusti, cum unguibus alarum connati. *Filamenta* diadelpha, simplex et novemfidum, longitudine carinæ, cum illa tortuosa, alba. *Antheræ* oblongæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, lineare, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, planus, tortuosus, superne parum dilatatus, ibique supra pubescens, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* subulatum, glabrum, apice parum inflexum. *Legumen* cylindraceum, villosiusculum, rectum, strictum, triunciale, crassitie pennæ anserinæ minoris, multiloculare. *Semina* solitaria, cylindraceo-reniformia, glabra, nigricantia, floccis fuscis irrorata. *Caules* volubiles, striati, pilosi. *Racemi* pedunculati, breves, multiflori. *Calli* biflori (an quinqueflori). *Pedicelli* $1\frac{1}{2}$-lineares, nutantes, laterales. OBS. In medio, tres cicatrices quasi pro pedicellis. *Stipulæ* semi-sagittatæ. *Stipulellæ* lanceolatæ, binæ ad supremum foliolum, bina intra lateralia. *Folia* ternata, pilosa; foliolum terminale subtrilobatum, lobis lateralibus infra medium exstantibus, rotundatis, obtusissimis, brevibus. intermedio acuto; foliola lateralia latere exteriore tantummodo gibbosa.

Varietas foliis vix lobos laterales exserentibus, floribusque multo minoribus, sordidiusque coloratis.

Habitat prope Careening-place; planta picta e Sandy Bay.

The figure represents a large form of the plant, but the specimens in the Herbarium are of the "slender twining form" to which, according to Bentham (l.c.), the Australian plants chiefly belong.

VIGNA CAPENSIS

Walp. in Linnæa xiii. 533 (1839).

V. VEXILLATA Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. xv. 1. 193 (1859); Fl. Austral. ii 258

[PLATE 76.]

The only description of this in the MSS. is:—

"*Flores* magni, e rubro cærulescentes; carina valde tortuosa, pallidius colorata."

VIGNA LANCEOLATA

Benth. in Mitch. Trop. Austral. 350 (1848); *Fl. Austral.* ii. 260.

[PLATE 77.]

Calyx monophyllus, glaber, duas lineas longus, bilabiatus; labium superius breve, bifidum, laciniis acutis, parvis; labium inferius tripartitum, laciniis oblongis, acutis, infima reliquis majore. *Corolla* papilionacea pallide flava, parva; vexillum subrotundum, latius quam longius, diametro quatuor linearum, acute retusum, expansum, reflexum, basi appendiculatum, unguis brevissimus; alæ obovatæ, obtusissimæ, compressæ, appendiculatæ, vexillo ($\frac{1}{3}$) breviores, ungues longitudine calycis; carina monopetala, longitudine vexilli, lata, compressa, acuta, apice connivens, valde adscendens, leviterque torta, subtus fissa, appendiculata, basique supra ungues interne exserens callos saccatos, oblongos, obtusos, descendentes, extus concavos, ungues calyce breviores. *Filamenta* diadelpha (simplex et novemfidum) a medio libera, filiformia, albida, æqualia, carina paulo breviora, apice adscendentia. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, æquales, flavæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine carinæ, intra illum tortus, superne supra pilosus. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum, glabrum. *Legumen* oblongo-lineare, teretiusculum, parum compressum, glabrum, vix duas uncias longum, tres lineas latum, uniloculare, bivalve. OBS. A congeneribus differt carina minus revoluta. Tota planta glabra. *Caulis* herbaceus, suberectus, debilis, acute triqueter, parum ramosus. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ternata; foliola petiolellata, linearia, acuta, integerrima, lævia, carinata, sesquiunciam longa; lateralia breviora. *Petioli* triquetro-compressi, supra canaliculati, foliis duplo vel triplo breviores; petiolelli brevissimi, crassiusculi. *Stipulæ* ovatæ, acutæ, supra basin adnatæ, unam lineam longæ; stipulellæ lanceolato-subulatæ, recurvæ, parvæ. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, petiolis duplo longiores, duploque crassiores, triquetri: angulis acutis, submembranaceis. *Flores* spicati; spicæ breves, circiter decemfloræ.

Habitat in collibus graminosis.

ATYLOSIA RETICULATA

Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 263 (1864).

DOLICHOS RETICULATUS Ait. Hort. Kew. iii. 33 (1789).
CAJANUS RETICULATUS F. Muell. Census, 41 (1882).

[PLATE 78.]

Calyx villosus; laciniæ quatuor, lanceolatæ, suprema apice leviter bifida, vix quadrilinearis; infima paulo longior, laterales $\frac{1}{3}$ breviores. *Corolla* flava; vexillum obovato-subrotundum, leviter retusum, adscendens, calyce $\frac{1}{4}$ longior, utrinque prope unguem denticulo instructum: unguis brevis; alæ oblongæ, subtus gibbæ, coloratiores, vexillo breviores, prope ungues denticulatæ, dente superiore majore, inferiore obsoleto; carina alis paulo longior, infra gibba, apice adscendens, antice integra, basi et apice fissa, virescenti-flava. *Stamina* simplex et novemfidum, albida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, subulatus, sursum arcuatus, glaber. *Stigma* parvum, subglobosum. *Legumen* ovatum, obtusum cum acumine obliquo, compressum, villosum, tri- vel quadriloculare, calyce duplo longius. *Semina* reniformia. *Folia* ternata, villosa, rugosa, ovata, acuta. *Pedunculi* 3-5-6-flori, teretes, villosi.

Aiton's original description is based on specimens introduced to Kew Gardens by Banks in 1781.

DOLICHOLUS CUNNINGHAMII

Rhynchosia Cunninghamii Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 266

[PLATE 79.]

Calyx urceolatus, bilinearis, parum compressus, tenuissime pubescens, bilabiatum. Labium superius latum, apice bifidum; labium inferius tripartitum; laciniæ laterales ovatæ, obtusæ, longitudine labii superioris; lacinia infima oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, reliquis duplo longior. *Corolla* pallide lutea, papilionacea, mediocris; vexillum vix $\frac{1}{2}$ unciæ, obcordatum, reflexum; calli nulli; processus parvi, margine inflexi; ungues longitudine calycis; alæ vexillo breviores, porrectæ, coloratiores, obtusissimæ; processus et supra et infra; superior major; carina longitudine vexilli, in medio latiuscula, parum adscendens, obtusiuscula. *Filamenta* 1-9-fidum, glabra, carina breviora; e 9-fidis lateralia profundius divisa. *Germen* villosum oblongum, utrinque attenuatum. *Stylus* filiformi-subulatus, staminibus paulo longior, infra medium villosus, superne glaber. *Stigma* simplex, glabrum, truncatum. *Legumina* oblonga, acuta, supra rectiuscula, compressa, villosa, uncia paulo longiora; inter semina paulo angustiora. *Semina* pauca, plerumque bina. *Caulis* volubilis, teres, villosus. *Ramuli* floriferi striati. *Racemi* spiciformes, digitales multiflori. *Stipulæ* setaceæ, ad basin petiolellorum. *Petioli* basi incrassati, supra anguste canaliculati.

Endeavour's River.

CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE

A. Cunn. & C. Fraser in Hook. Bot. Misc. i. 241, *tt.* 51, 52 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 275.

[Plate 80.]

Arbor magna. *Calyx* monophyllus, magnus (sesquiuncia longior) urceolatus, supra gibbus, subcarnosus, lutescens, ore quinquefidus; lobuli rotundati, obtusi; tres inferiores magis approximati, duæ superiores breviores, remotius divisæ. *Corolla* papilionacea, primum aurantiaca dein rubicunda, crassiuscula; vexillum obcordatum, 1⅓ unciæ, latere alas comprimens, antrorsum adscendens, basi simplex, parum attenuatum absque ungue; alæ oblongæ, obtusæ, porrectæ, vexillo parum breviores, basi simplices; carina dipetala: petala alis simillima. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo juxta fundum calycis elevato inserta, distincta, parallela, filiformia, crassiuscula longitudine vexilli, parum adscendentia, aurantiaca. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, incumbentes, erectiusculæ. *Germen* superum, pedicellatum pedicello longitudine calycis, oblongum, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, parum adscendens, longitudine filamentorum, lutescens. *Stigma* simplex, acutum, glabrum, sanguineum. *Legumen* pedicellatum, oblongum, acutum, parum compressum, glabrum, spithamæum, crassitie brachii infantis, coriaceum, crassum, 1-loculare, pulpa sicca, stuposa, nivea farctum. *Semina* tria ad quinque, ovalia, obtusa, transversim compressa, magna. *Paniculæ* multifloræ, compactæ, oblongæ, e caudice ramisque crassioribus, etc. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* impari-pinnata, ad extremos ramos, plera, sesquipedalia; foliola 11-17, petiolellata, oblonga, acuta, integra, 6-uncialia, obtuse undulata, alte viridia. *Petioli* communes supra canaliculati, basi valde incrassati; petiolelli trilineares, supra canaliculati.

Endeavour's River.

Bentham describes the flowers as yellow, and their colour is not mentioned in the original description; it may be well, therefore, to transcribe Sydney Parkinson's note on the back of the original drawing:—"The vexillum first laid over as yellow, then stain'd and sprinkled with scarlet; the rest of the flower scarlet, calyx deep buff colour ting'd at the base with green; the buds the same colour but somewhat more green."

CYNOMETRA RAMIFLORA

L. Sp. Pl. 382 (1753).

C. bijuga Span. in Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. 1, 78 (1853).
C. ramiflora var. bijuga Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 296.

[Plate 81.]

Flores læviter suaveolentes, fere odore Filipendulæ. *Calyx* quinquephyllus; foliola lanceolata, acuta, villosiuscula, alba, bilinearia, patentia, subæqualia. *Petala* quinque, lanceolato-acuta, receptaculo inserta, absque ordine, inæqualia, caducissima, foliolis calycinis triplo breviora, alba. *Filamenta* decem, receptaculo inserta, calyce duplo longiora, alba, divaricata, filiformi-subulata; alterna breviora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ, parvæ. *Germen* superum, compressum, rubicundum, villosum, semiorbiculatum vel altero latere rectum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, albus, longitudine staminum breviorum. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum, flavicans. *Pericarpium* coriaceum, crassissimum, rugosum, semiorbiculato-subreniforme, compressum, acutum, margine undique sulco exaratum, uniloculare (e fructu adhuc immaturo). *Semen* unicum?

Endeavour's River.

ACACIA JUNIPERINA

Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 1049 (1805); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 331.

[Plate 82.]

Calyx pentaphyllus: foliola linearia, plana, membranacea, pellucida, villosiuscula, apice dilatata in laminam parvam, rhombeam, acutam, vix semilineam longa. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, acuta, basi attenuata, albida, calyce duplo longiora. *Filamenta* numerosissima, receptaculo inserta, capillaria, albida, petalis duplo longiora. *Antheræ* subglobosæ, minutæ, lutescentes. *Germen* superum, ovatum, compressum. *Stylus* capillaris parum flexuosus, staminibus duplo longior. *Stigma* simplex, acutum. *Folia* adversa, horizontalia. *Flores* plerique (forte omnes) hermaphroditi, inodori. *Caulis* et *Rami* teretes.

Botany Bay. There are no Banksian specimens in the Herbarium of any of the Acacias except those which were given to Brown and were found among his plants. The localities of the species figured are mostly those given on the back of the original drawings.

ACACIA SUAVEOLENS

Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 1050 (1805); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 369.

[Plate 83.]

Calyx pentaphyllus; foliola capillari-filiformia, alba, petalis paulo breviora. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, albida, tenuia, erecta, sesquilinearia. *Filamenta* numerosissima, receptaculo inserta, capillaria, petalis duplo longiora, albida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, minutæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, compressum, acuminatum. *Stylus* filiformis, parum inclinatus, staminibus longior. *Stigma* simplex, acutum. *Legumen* læve. Obs. Flores masculi plures in eodem capitulo, hermaphroditis simillimi. *Folia* adversa, lanceolato-linearia, acuminata. *Caules* ancipites (angulis acutissimis) secunde decurrentes, petiolorum receptacula formantes. *Flores* suaveolentes, nivei.

Botany Bay.

ACACIA SIMSII

A. Cunn. ex Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 368 (1842); *Fl. Austral.* ii. 382.

A. MULTISILIQUA Br. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 383, & in Herb. & MSS. (as *Mimosa*).

[PLATE 84.]

Frutex sesquipedalis, debilis, glaber. *Rami* teretes, superne rubicundi. *Folia* alterna, oblongo-linearia, obtusa cum parvo mucrone, erecta, adversa, sesquiuncialia. *Flores* capitati. *Capitula* subglobosa, magnitudine pisi mediocris, pedunculata. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, simplices, trilineares, teretes, rubicundi. *Bracteæ* ovatæ, concavæ, croceæ, calyce duplo breviores, flores distinguentes. *Calyx* monophyllus, campanulatus, tenuis, intense flavus, 1-linearis, quinquefidus, laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, apice rubicundæ. *Corolla* nulla nisi calycem coloratum ita dicas. *Filamenta* numerosa, capillaria, calyce duplo longiora, flexuosa, flavissima. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, compressum. *Stylus* subulatus, luteus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex. *Legumina* lineari-oblonga, sesquiunciam longa. vix tres lineas lata, acuta, glabra, compressa, ad semina ventricosa; ad alterum latus plerumque flexa. *Semina* nonnulla (3-6), ovalia. Habitat in collibus altis.

Bay of Inlets; Endeavour's River.

Bentham retains *multisiliqua* as a varietal name, but rightly indicates that the plant is not worth distinction.

ACACIA COMPLANATA

A. Cunn. ex Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 369 (1842); *Fl. Austral.* ii. 390.

[PLATE 85.]

Calyx pentaphyllus; foliola lineari-filiformia, vix lineam longa, pallide flavicantia, apice dilatata in laminas rhombeas, planas, unguibus quadruplo breviores. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, acuta, erecta, calyce parum longiora, lutea. *Filamenta* numerosissima, capillaria, petalis duplo longiora, squarrosa, intense flava. *Germen* superum, oblongum, altero latere rectum, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus paulo longior, crassiorque. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum. *Legumen* falcatum, compressum, glaberrimum, tres uncias longum, quatuor lineas latum, ad semina nodosum, bivalve, valvulis inter semina leviter connatis, unde legumen multiloculare. *Semina* circiter octo, oblongo-ovalia, parum compressa, lævissima. OBS. Flores omnes hermaphroditi. *Arbor* parva, tota glabra. *Rami* ancipites, acuti, pulvere glauco irrorati. *Folia* alterna, subsessilia, patula, adversa, oblongo-lanceolata, obtusiuscula cum acumine minuto, inflexo; latere inferiore recta (unde dimidiata apparent), integerrima, lævia, plana, coriacea, trinervia, pallide viridia, subspithamæa. *Petioli* brevissimi, crassiusculi, compressi, extus acute carinati, oblique inserti, rubicundi, pulvere glauco irrorati. *Flores* capitati, odorati, odore debili *Spirææ Ulmariæ* Linn.; capitula globosa magnitudine pisi majoris, pedunculata. *Pedunculi* (in ramis tenellis) axillares, terni, filiformes, teretes, flavicantes, læves, semunciales, raro unciales: intermedius brevior.

Habitat in collibus arenosis prope Bustard Bay, Point Fear, insulisque adjacentibus.

Endeavour's River.

ACACIA LONGIFOLIA

Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 1052 (1805); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 397.

[PLATE 86.]

Botany Bay. Of this there is no description in the MSS.

ACACIA CUNNINGHAMII

Hook. Ic. Pl. 165 (1837); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 407.

[PLATE 87.]

Calyx monophyllus, cyathiformis, semilinearis, quinquefidus, laciniæ ovatæ, obtusæ, erectæ. *Corolla* monopetala, flava, infundibuliformis; tubus campanulatus, calyce duplo longior; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ, oblongæ, acutæ, longitudine tubi. *Filamenta* numerosissima, capillaria, corolla duplo longiora, flaccida, flava. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, minutæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, villis niveis sericeum. *Stylus* filiformis, subflexuosus, staminibus longior. *Stigma* simplex, acutum. *Spicæ* axillares; flores creberrime sparsi. *Folia* subfalcata, obliqua, trinervia, obscure viridia, introrsum flexa. *Petioli* a basi supra medium incrassati, ibique sordide rubicundi, patenti-reflexi. *Flores* omnes hermaphroditi. *Rami* obtusissime triquetri, subteretiusculi.

Bustard Bay. Of this we have a specimen from Brown's herbarium, collected by Banks and Solander. Bentham does not cite it in the Flora, but has named it "A. Cunninghamii Hook. var." The specimens are only in bud; the drawing is from a more advanced example.

ACACIA CALYCULATA

A. Cunn. ex Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. i. 379 (1842); *Fl. Austral.* ii. 410.

[PLATE 88.]

Frutex quadripedalis, totus glaber. *Rami* compressi. *Folia* lanceolata, obtusiuscula, altero latere recta, adversa. *Petioli* sordide lutescentes, parum compressi, triunciales. *Spicæ* axillares, nunc solitariæ, vel duo, raro tres, breviter pedunculati, 1¼-uncialis. *Flores* albi; flosculi plurimi masculi. *Calyx* minutissimus (¼-linearis), urceolatus, villosus, integer. *Corolla* monopetala; tubus longitudine calycis; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ, vix 1-lineares, albæ, apice lutescentes. *Filamenta* numerosissima, capillaria, corolla triplo longiora, subflexuosa, alba. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, minutæ, flavæ. *Germen* ovatum, acutum, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, albus, longitudine filamentorum.

Endeavour's River.

ACACIA HOLOSERICEA

A. Cunn. in G. Don. Syst. ii. 407 (1832); *Fl. Austral.* ii. 411.

[PLATE 89.]

Arbor parva. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* elliptica, trinervia, sericea, obliqua. *Spicæ* axillares, binæ, angustæ, cylindraceæ. *Flores* numerosi, lutei, omnes hermaphroditi. *Calyx* monophyllus, cyathiformis, semilinearis, quinquepartitus, villosus, griseus. *Corolla* monophylla, profunde 5-partita; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, 1-lineares, patulæ, extus villosæ, griseæ, intus glabræ, luteæ. *Filamenta* numerosa, capillaria, lutea, calyce duplo longiora, flexuosa. *Antheræ* subglobosæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, subglobosum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, longitudine filamentorum, luteus. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum.

Endeavour's River

ACACIA DISCOLOR

Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 1068 (1805); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 414.

[PLATE 90.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, *Foliola* subrotunda, obtusa, concava, membranacea, diametro semilineam. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, acuta, calyce triplo longiora. *Filamenta* numerosissima, capillaria, receptaculo inserta, petalis duplo longiora, e flavo albida. *Antheræ* subglobosæ, minutæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus longior, inclinatus. *Stigma* simplex, acutum. *Flores* omnes hermaphroditi, inodori. *Caulis* teres sed petiolis decurrentibus angulatus. *Glandulæ* latæ, orbiculatæ, umbilicatæ, inter infimum vel duo infima et supremum par.

Botany Bay.

PITHECOLOBIUM GRANDIFLORUM

Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 424 (1864).

MIMOSA GRANDIFLORA Soland. ex Benth. l. c. MSS. & in Herb.
PITHECOLOBIUM TOZERII F. Muell. Fragm. v. 10 (1865).
ALBIZZIA TOZERI F. Muell. in Journ. Bot. 1872, 10.

[PLATE 91.]

Calyx monophyllus ante anthesin clavatus, leviter quinquedentatus, tandem campanulatus et dein rumpens, 4-linearis, glaber, subbilabiatus. *Labia* altero latere profundius divisa. *Corolla* monopetala, e viridi flavescens; tubus cylindraceus, calyce paulo longior; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, longitudine tubi, apice intus incrassatæ, duæ vel tres sæpe cohærentes, unde corolla primo intuitu bilabiata videtur. *Filamenta* numerosissima, capillaria longissima (corollo fere triplo longiora), coccinea, inferne connata in tubum cylindraceum, longitudine corollæ, virescentem. *Antheræ* subtetragonæ, supra planæ, didymæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, oblongo-lineare, utrinque attenuatum, compressum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine et colore filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum. *Folia* abrupte bipinnata; foliola oblonga, acuminata; glandulæ ad axillas pinnarum et unica supra basin petioli. *Pedunculi* communes paniculati. *Paniculæ* terminales, ramosæ. *Flores* capitati. *Bracteæ* oblongæ, acutæ, basi angustatæ, obtuse carinatæ, bilineares; unica sub singulo flore.

Endeavour's River.

Rosaceae

PARINARI NONDA

F. Muell. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. ii. 426 (1864) (*Parinarium*).

[Plate 92.]

Rami teretes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovali-oblonga, acutiuscula, undata, integerrima, subtus lanugine tenui villosiuscula, venulis glabris, supra glabra. *Paniculæ* terminales et axillares; rami subtrichotomi. *Calyx* monophyllus, subcoriaceus, villosiusculus, duas lineas longus, marcescens; tubus ovato-urceolatus; limbus quinque-partitus; laciniis oblongo-lanceolatis, acutis, patulis, longitudine tubi. *Petala* quinque, ovata, faucibus calycis inserta, patula, laciniis calycis paulo longiora, albida. *Filamenta* septem, calyci versus latus humilius tubi inserta, filiformia, petalis breviora, parum inclinata. *Antheræ* ovatæ, incumbentes, lutescentes, parvæ. *Germen* superum oblongum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* dilatatum, supra planum. *Calycis* tubus altero latere altior, ibique gibbosior; laciniæ tres, ubi tubus humilior, paulo majores, patulæ. *Petala* alba. *Nectaria* 7-9, subulata, planiuscula, filamentis duplo breviora, illis opposita et versus illa inclinata, faucibus calycis opposite filamentis inserta. *Filamenta* tria longiora, quatuor breviora, e quibus bina inter singula longa, longiora infra dentes tres majores, latiora infra duo petala. *Drupa* carnosa, obovata, obtusa, basi altero latere gibba, eodemque latere rotundior, lutescens; squamulis parvis, furfuraceis, arcte adnatis, ferrugineis adspersa; magnitudine Pruni domesticæ. *Nux* unica, crassa, ossea, substantia alba, ovata, compressiuscula, angulata, cavernosa, bilocularis. *Nuclei* oblongi, albi. *Drupæ* prope Endeavour's River torulosæ et valde inæquales erant, illæ autem juxta Fretum . . . . visæ sublæves erant, altero tantummodo latere gibbosiores. Arbor parva. *Folia* subtus inter lanuginem venulis lævibus reticulata. *Petioli* teretes, supra sulco exarati, tres lineas longi. *Calyx* marcescens.

Endeavour's River. Neither Banks's nor Brown's specimens are cited by Bentham.

Saxifragaceae

BAUERA RUBIOIDES VAR. MICROPHYLLA

Ser. ex DC. Prodr. iv. 13 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 448.

[Plate 93.]

Calyx 6-phyllus; foliola lanceolata, acuta, glabra, æqualia, sæpe extus purpurascentia, patula, $1\frac{1}{4}$-linearia. *Petala* 6, alba, ovato-oblonga, basi attenuata in ungues breves; patentia, calyce parum longiora, receptaculo inserta. *Filamenta* 6, receptaculo inserta, capillaria, glabra, petalis breviora, erecta. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ, parvæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, parum compressum, latum, hirsutum. *Styli* 2, glabri, subulati, divaricati, extus recurvi, etiam basi remoti. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Folia* obsolete serrulata, verticillata. *Pedunculi* oppositi, solitarii, axillares, 1-flori. *Caulis* villosiusculum, teres.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

BAUERA CAPITATA

Ser. ex DC. Prodr. iv. 13 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 448.

[Plate 94.]

Calyx 6 phyllus; foliola patentia, trifida, laciniis lanceolatis, apice purpureis, lateralibus paulo brevioribus (3-lin.). *Petala* 6, saturate punicea, receptaculo inserta, oblonga, obtusa, basi attenuata, calyce vix longiora, patentia. *Filamenta* 6 (interdum plura) filiformia, erectiuscula, rubicunda, petalis duplo breviora, glabra. *Antheræ*, ovatæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, latius quam altius, parum compressum, sericeum. *Styli* 2, remoti (remotiores quam in Saxifragis), subulato-filiformes, staminibus longiores, erecti, apice extus reflexi. *Stigmata* acutiuscula, simplicia. *Pericarpii capsula* adhuc immatura, figura germinis, magnitudine seminis cannabini, compressa, 2-locularis. *Semina* nonnulla, ovata.

Habitus *Hottoniæ indicæ* Linn. Sp. Pl. 208, genere autem distinctissima.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Droseraceae

DROSERA BINATA

Labill. Pl. Nov. Holland. i. 78 *t.* 105 (1804); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 461.

D. dichotoma Banks & Sol. ex Sm. in Rees Cyclop. xii. (1809).

[Plate 95.]

Radix fasciculata, fibris crassis, longis, subsimplicibus. *Petioli* radicales, filiformes, compressi, glabri, debiles, dodrantales. *Folia* bis dichotoma, linearia, integerrima, planiuscula, supra convexa, ibique et per margines dense ciliis adspersa, subtus glabra, subsucculenta, tres vel quatuor lineas longa. Divaricationes dichotomiarum patentissimæ. *Cilia* capillaria, sesquilinearia, longa, rubentia, terminata glandulis globosis, viscidis; unde tota planta glutinosa. Fructificatio nobis non visa.

Botany Bay, Bass's Straits, King's Island. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham. The description is taken from the New Zealand MSS.; there is none in the Australian MSS.

BYBLIS LINIFLORA

Salisb. Parad. t. 95 (1808) (*text*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 470.

PSYCHE LINIFLORA Salisb. l.c. (*plate*).
DROSOPHORUS CÆRULEUS Br. ex Planch. in Ann. Sci. Nat. sér. 3. ix. 306 (1848).
BYBLIS CÆRULEA Planch. l.c.

[PLATE 96.]

Calyx quinquephyllus, persistens. *Foliola* lanceolata, acuta, extus pilosa, bilinearia, patula, æqualia. *Petala* quinque, oblonga, obtusa, patula, æqualia, pallide cærulea, calyce fere duplo longiora. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, pallide, violacea, longitudine calycis, omnia versus alterum latus inflexa. *Antheræ* oblongæ, flavæ, erectiusculæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, villosiusculum, *Stylus* filiformis, pallide violaceus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* subcapitatum, parum dilatatum, obtusum, cæruleum, villosum. Capsula subglobosa, parum compressa, subdidyma, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda. *Conceptacula* e medio dissepimento subrotundæ. *Caules* digitales. Differt a *Drosera indica* Linn. *Caule* breviore, simplici. *Foliis* angustioribus. omnino teretibus, copiosioribus, erectiusculis, rectis. *Pedunculis* axillaribus, simplicissimis, unifloris, erectis, strictis. *Petalis* pallide cæruleis. *Staminibus* declinatis. *Stylo* unico. *Capsula* biloculari, bivalvi. Pilis rarioribus, minoribus, totis virentibus, in planta ubique æqualibus. OBS. *Pistillo* et *Fructu* a congeneribus discrepat. *Radix* annua, filiformi-fusiformis, fibrillas exserens. Tota planta adspersa pilis mollibus rarioribus, minutis, viscidis, apice glanduloso-capitatis, ex albido virentibus. *Caulis* erectiusculus, biuncialis, simplex teres. *Folia* sparsa, numerosa, erectiuscula, imbricato-subsquarrosa, recta, filiformi-subulata, teretia, unciam raro sesquiunciam longa, pallide viridia. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, erecti, stricti, simplicissimi, uniflori, teretes, foliis paulo longiores. Habitat in locis graminosis, humidis, meridiei expositis.

Endeavour's River; Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Rhizophoreae

CERIOPS CANDOLLEANA

Arn. in Ann. Nat. Hist. i. 364 (1838); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 494.

[PLATE 97.]

Bracteæ duæ, subrotundæ, concavæ, coriaceæ, persistentes, sub basi calycis sitæ, adpressæ. *Calyx* monophyllus, carnoso-coriaceus, rigidus, fragilis, inferne sordide rubicundus, glaber, profunde quinque-partitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, parum patulæ, apice inflexæ, tres lineas longæ, persistentes, tunc patentissimæ. *Petala* quinque, alba, oblonga, erectiuscula, calyce $\frac{1}{3}$ breviora, singulum circa duo filamenta complicata, obtusissima, subretusa, apice trisetigera, setis lateralibus semilinearibus, intermedia breviore. *Nectarium:* Glandulæ decem, ovatæ, obtusæ, erectæ, receptaculo inter filamenta insertæ. *Filamenta* decem, filiformia, receptaculo inserta, erecta, alba, longitudine petalorum, alterna paulo breviora. *Antheræ* oblongæ, incumbenti-erectæ, incarnatæ. *Germen* superum, conicum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, albidus, longitudine calycis. *Stigma* simplex, indivisum. OBS. Sub receptaculo germen triloculare, loculis dispermis v. in [specie sequenti]. *Pericarpium* carnoso-coriaceum, fuscum, calyce persistenti, patentissimo basi radiatum, vix semuncia longum, primo conicum, clausum, deinde semine maturescente apice pertusum, cujus tantummodo basin tandem includens. *Semen* unicum, longissimum (quinquunciale), cylindraceo-subclavatum, acuminatum, leviter angulatum, coriaceo-carnosum, basi calyptratum. *Calyptra* receptaculo circumdata, cylindracea, includens cotyledones quatuor acuminatas; credibile enim est apicem fundo infixum radices agere et quod basis erat et fundo germinis seu potius calyptræ inclusum in plantam excrescere. *Flores* subcapitati, plerumque per paria approximati, sessiles. *Capitula* multiflora (8-10), pedunculata, in centro vacua; flores enim patulo-divergentes sunt. *Pedunculi* axillares, oppositi, solitarii, petiolis breviores, teretes, glabri, sub florescentia erectiusculi, postea patentes. OBS. Pauci tantummodo fructus ad maturitatem perveniunt.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

BRUGUIERA GYMNORHIZA

Lam. Illustr. t. 397 (1793) (*text*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 495.

[PLATE 98.]

Bracteæ nullæ. *Calyx* monophyllus, coriaceus, subfragilis, uncialis, glaber, virescens, raro sordide rubescens, persistens; tubus cylindraceo-turbinatus, octo-angulatus; intus supra germen excavatus; limbus octo-partitus: laciniæ parum patulæ, lanceolato-subulatæ, acutæ, intus carinatæ, longitudine tubi. *Petala* octo, margini calycis inserta, alba, laciniis calycinis paulo breviora, (singulum arcte circa sui par filamentorum) complicata, margine pilosiuscula, tandem superne elastice aperientia, bifida; laciniis oblongis, obtusiusculis, integerrimis. *Nectarium* nullum nisi cyathum calycis ita dicas. *Filamenta* sedecim, filiformia, petalis paulo breviora, ante anthesin seu explicationem petalorum flexuosa, per paria inter petala calycis margini inserta, alterna interiora paulo breviora. *Antheræ* subulatæ, erectæ. *Germen* (inferum) sub fundo calycis substantia carnosa immersum, subrotundum, obtuse trigonum. *Stylus* filiformi-subulatus, strictus, glaberrimus, longitudine petalorum. *Stigma* tricuspidatum, cuspidibus brevissimis, subulatis, patentissimis. *Pericarpium* coriaceum, incrassatum, erit triloculare, pro unico tantummodo semine maturescente superne aperiens, illiusque basin includens. *Semina* essent bina in singulo loculamento; unicum autem tantummodo ex omnibus ad maturilatem excrescens, apicemque pericarpii pertrudens, tandem elongatum, cylindraceum. *Radices* (præter subterraneæ) numerosæ, e trunco tres immo quinque pedes supra terram arcuatim exeuntes, undique expansa, sæpe ad spatium decempedale extensæ, antequam terræ figuntur, ramiformes, teretes, glabræ. *Arbor* mediocris, tota glabra; coma diffusa, irregularis. *Rami* teretes; ramuli læves, cicatricibus petiolorum notati, crassiusculi. *Folia* opposita circa apicem ramorum dense collocata, petiolata, elliptica, acuta, extra medium latiora, integerrima, lævissima, læte viridia, subtus pallidiora, impunctata, enervia, avenia, plana, coriacea, triuncialia. *Petioli* supra obsolete canaliculati, foliis quadruplo breviores, pallidi. *Pedunculi* axillares, oppositi, solitarii, uniflori teretes, deflexi, petiolis paulo breviores.

Bay of Inlets. Banks's specimens are not referred to by Bentham.

CARALLIA INTEGERRIMA

DC. Prodr. iii. 33 (1828); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 495.

[Plate 99.]

Cymæ axillares, 3 vel 4 dichotomæ: Flores ultimi 3-ni in trichotomia, bini in dichotomia. *Calyx* monophyllus, 6-, 7-, vel 8-fidus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, subcoriaceæ. *Petala* sex, septem vel octo, nivea, faucibus calycis ad sinus inserta, subrotundo-clavata, apice acutiuscula, interdum subbifida, flaccida, erecta, laciniis calycis paulo longiora; ungues angusti, breves. *Nectarium*: glandulæ septem vel octo, luteæ, latæ, obtusæ, emarginatæ, tubo corollæ infra filamenta insertæ. *Filamenta* 12, 14 vel 16, tubo calycis inserta, filiformia, longitudine petalorum. *Antheræ* ovatæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, planiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* incrassatum, capitatum, supra planum, umbilicatum, obsolete tetragonum, angulis obtusis. Tota arbor glabra. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, (laurina), enervia, immerse venosa, subcoriacea, glaberrima, supra alte viridia, subtus e luteo viridia, 5-uncialia, ovato-oblonga, utrinque attenuata, acuta. *Petioli* ½-uncialia, supra canaliculati. *Calyx* monophyllus, campanulatus glaber, subcoriaceus, bilinearis, 6-, 7-, vel raro 8-fidus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, æquales. *Corolla* uti supra. *Nectarium*: *Annulus* tubum corollæ infra filamenta cingens, duodecim-dentatus; dentibus obtusis, glandulosis. *Pericarpium* (adhuc immaturum) videtur quadriloculare vel tetraspermum.

Habitat juxta North River.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are attributed by Bentham to Brown.

Combretaceae

LUMNITZERA COCCINEA

Wight & Arn. Prodr. 316 (1834); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* ii. 503.

[Plate 100.]

Calyx monophyllus, coriaceus, levis, persistens: tubus cylindraceus, parum compressus, tres lineas longus; limbus incrassatus, parum ventricosus, tubo triplo brevior, quinquefidus, laciniis latis, subrotundis, obtusis, erectis, concavis. *Petala* quinque, calyci inserta, oblonga, acuta, subpatula, sanguinea, triuncialia. *Filamenta* decem, calyci inserta, filiformia, erecta, sanguinea, petalis duplo longiora, æqualia. *Antheræ* ovatæ, sordide flavicantes. *Germen* inferum, subcylindraceum, basi parum compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, sanguineus, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum. *Pericarpium* (forte Drupa sicca) ovatum; parum compressum, basi anceps, rubicundum, uniloculare. *Semen*: nux oblonga, lignosa, longitudinaliter filamentosa, 1-locularis. *Nuclei* quatuor, oblongi, obtusi, parvi (forte unicus tantummodo maturescat?). *Bracteæ* duæ, oppositæ, lateribus baseos germinis ad angulos adnatæ, parvæ (vix lineam longæ), latæ, acutiusculæ, adpressæ, persistentes. *Rami* teretes, glabri. *Folia* in apicibus ramorum coriacea, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, integerrima, læte viridia, sparsa. *Racemi* terminales.

Endeavour's River.

WORMIA ALATA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

HIBBERTIA BANKSII Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS Andr.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

G. Sibelius sc.

TINOSPORA SMILACINA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

G. Sibelius sc.

ADELIOIDES DECUMBENS Banks & Sol.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

CAPPARIS LUCIDA Banks.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

VIOLA HEDERACEA Labill.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

CALCEOLARIA ENNEASPERMA O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

CALCEOLARIA FILIFORMIS O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

MAXIMILIANEA GILLIVRÆI O. Kuntze.

J. Charley pinxit 1774 *White*

PITTOSPORUM FERRUGINEUM Ait.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

SALOMONIA OBLONGIFOLIA DC.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

POLYGALA LONGIFOLIA Poir.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

POLYGALA RHINANTHOIDES Soland.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

POLYGALA STENOCLADA Benth. var. STENOSEPALA Benth.

, *F. P. Nodder pinxit* 1778.

COMESPERMA SECUNDUM Banks.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

COMESPERMA ERICINUM DC.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

COSMIA QUADRIVALVIS Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

ABUTILON INDICUM Sweet var. AUSTRALIENSE Hochreut.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

HIBISCUS RADIATUS Cav.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

HIBISCUS NORMANI F. Muell.

James Miller pinxit 1774.

COMMERSONIA ECHINATA Forst.

Goldar sc.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

TRIUMFETTA SUBPALMATA Soland.

R. Morgan lith. 1900.

TRIBULUS SOLANDRI F. Muell.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

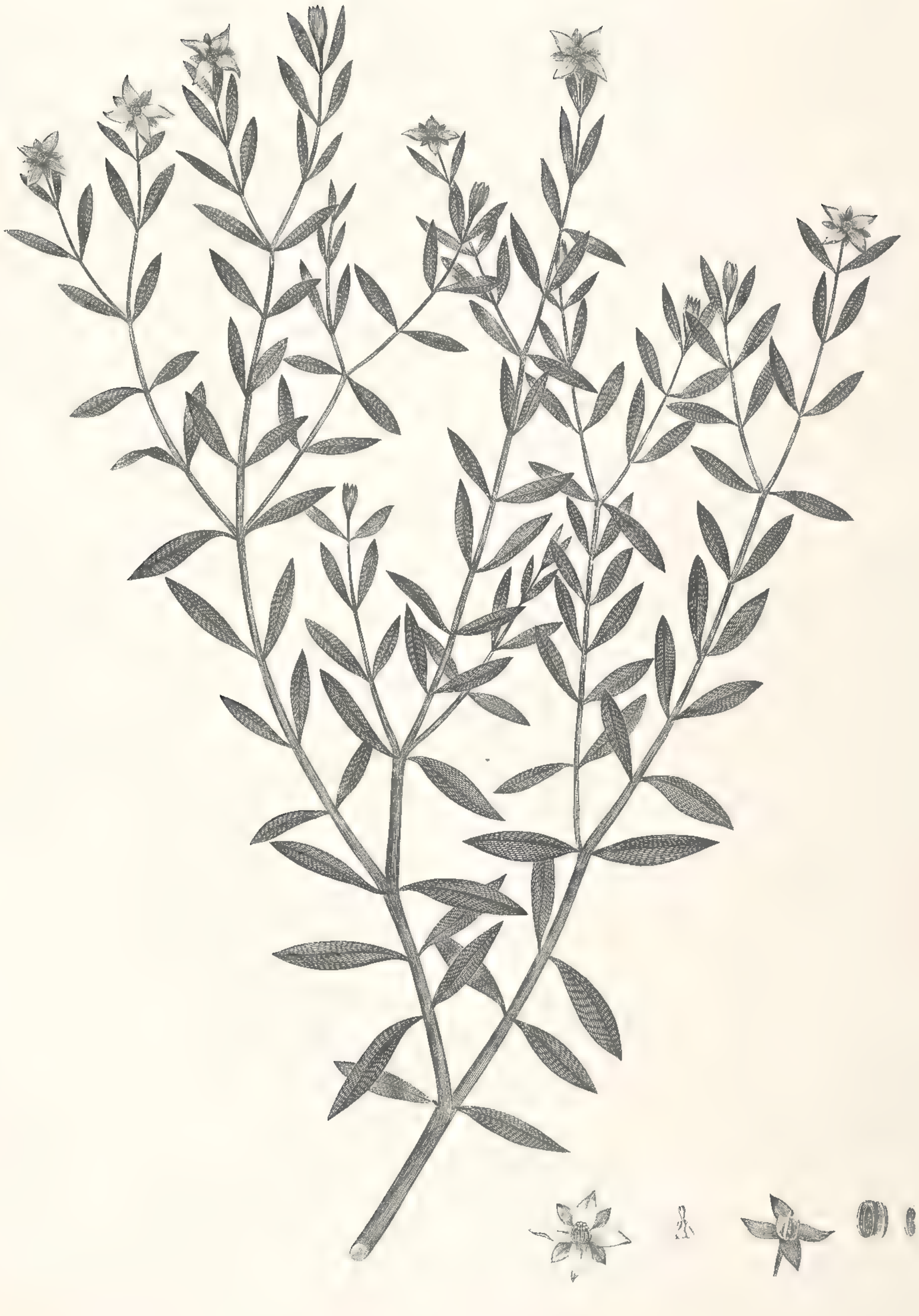
ZIERIA PILOSA Rudge.

James Miller pinxit 1775.

BORONIA ALULATA Soland.

James Miller pinxit 1775.

BORONIA PINNATA Sm.



John Cleveley pinxit 1775.

BORONIA PARVIFLORA Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

ERIOSTEMON BANKSII A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUM Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

PHILOTHECA AUSTRALIS Rudge.

James Miller pinxit 1775.

CORREA ALBA Andrews.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

CORREA SPECIOSA Donn.

John Cleveley pinxit 1773.

CORREA RUBRA Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

JAMBOLIFERA LÆVIS O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

MICROMELUM PUBESCENS Bl.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

SYNOUM GLANDULOSUM A. Juss.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

CARAPA MOLUCCENSIS Lam.

STACKHOUSIA VIMINEA Sm.

J. Cleveley pinxit 1774.

STACKHOUSIA MONOGYNA Labill.

James Miller pinxit.

CRYPTANDRA AMARA Sm.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

LEEA SAMBUCINA Willd.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775

DODONÆA VISCOSA L. var. LAURINA.

James Miller pinxit 1775.

DODONÆA VESTITA Hook. var. GLABRESCENS Benth.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775

DISTICHOSTEMON PHYLLOPTERUS F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

BUCHANANIA MUELLERI Engl.

J. Cleveley pinxit, 1775.

BLEPHAROCARYA INVOLUCRIGERA F. Muell.

R. Morgan lith. 1900.

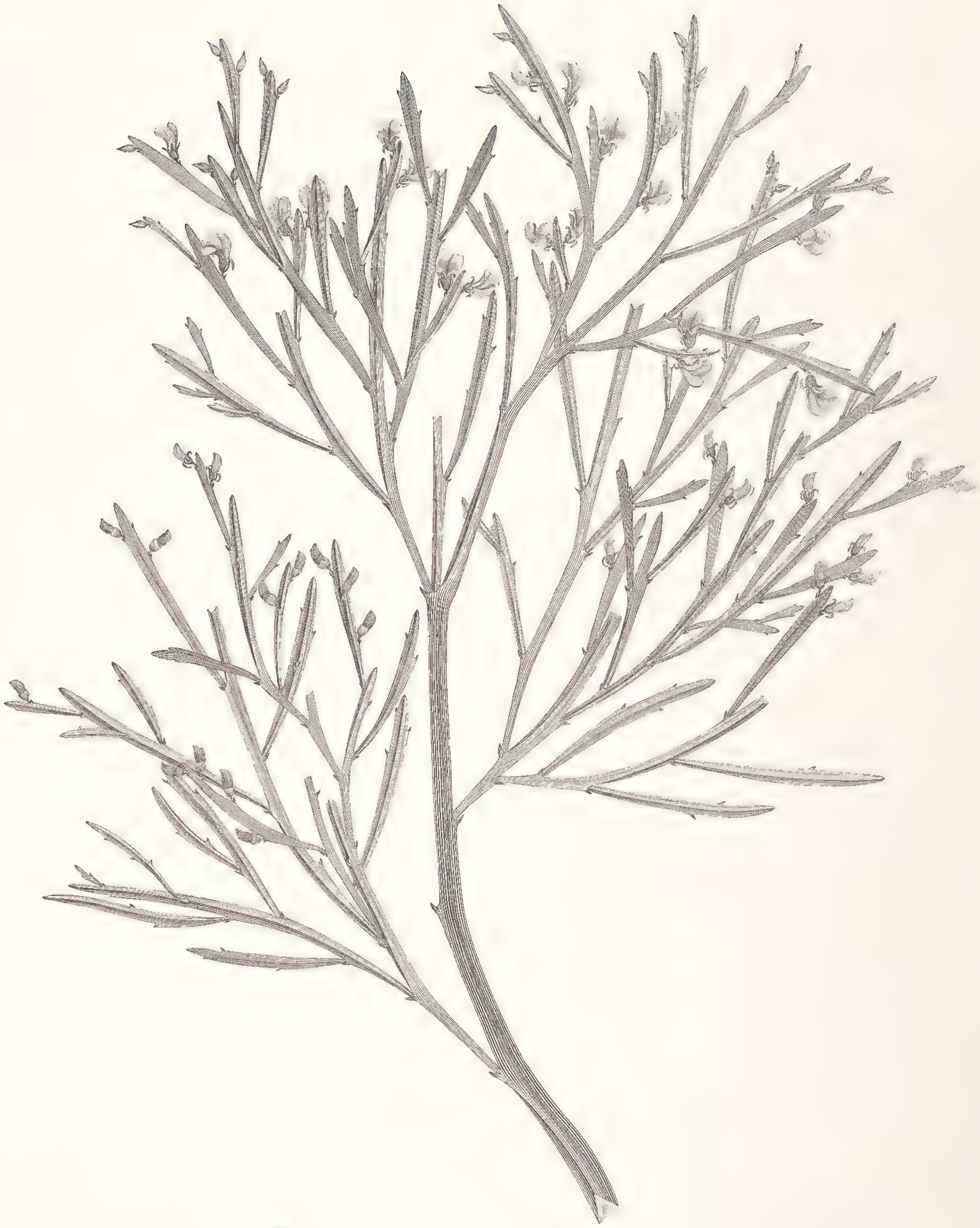
PLEIOGYNIUM SOLANDRI Engl.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

OXYLOBIUM CORDIFOLIUM Andr.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

GOMPHOLOBIUM NITIDUM Br.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

D. Mac Kenzie sc.

JACKSONIA THESIOIDES A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

AOTUS VILLOSA Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

BOSSIÆA HETEROPHYLLA Vent.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CROTALARIA VERRUCOSA L.

F. P Nodder pinxit 1777.

CROTALARIA CALYCINA Schrank.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

LOTUS AUSTRALIS Andr.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

INDIGOFERA LINIFOLIA Retz.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

INDIGOFERA TRIFOLIATA L.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

INDIGOFERA VISCOSA L.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

INDIGOFERA PRATENSIS F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

LAMPROLOBIUM FRUTICOSUM Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CRACCA RETICULATA O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CRACCA FILIPES O. Kuntze var. LATIFOLIA.

F. P Nodder pinxit 1777

CRACCA PURPUREA L. var. LONGIFOLIA.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

SESBAN ACULEATUS Pers.

F P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

DIPHACA COCHINCHINENSIS Lour.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

DAMAPANA CONFERTA O. Kuntze.

GLYCINE TABACINA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

GLYCINE TOMENTOSA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CAULINIA BIMACULATA O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CAULINIA RETUSA O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CAULINIA RUBICUNDA Moench.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

ERYTHRINA VESPERTILIO Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

STIZOLOBIUM GIGANTEUM O. Kuntze.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

GALACTIA TENUIFLORA W. & A.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CANAVALI MARITIMA P. Thouars.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

PHASEOLUS MUNGO L.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

VIGNA CAPENSIS Walp.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

VIGNA LANCEOLATA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

D. MacKenzie sc.

ATYLOSIA RETICULATA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

DOLICHOLUS CUNNINGHAMII Britten.

Nodder pinxit 1779.

CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE Cunn. & Fraser.

CYNOMETRA RAMIFLORA L.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

D. MacKenzie sc.

ACACIA JUNIPERINA Willd.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

ACACIA SUAVEOLENS Willd.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

D. MacKenzie sc.

ACACIA SIMSII A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

ACACIA COMPLANATA A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

G. Sibelius sc.

ACACIA LONGIFOLIA Willd.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

ACACIA CUNNINGHAMII Hook.

D. MacKenzie sc.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

ACACIA CALYCULATA A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

ACACIA HOLOSERICEA A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

ACACIA DISCOLOR Willd.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1781.

PITHECOLOBIUM GRANDIFLORUM Benth.

John Cleveley pinxit 1775.

PARINARI NONDA F. Muell.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

BAUERA RUBIOIDES ANDR. VAR. MICROPHYLLA Ser.

John Cleveley pinxit 1773.

BAUERA CAPITATA Ser.

John Cleveley pinxit.

DROSERA BINATA Labill.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

G Sibelius sc.

BYBLIS LINIFLORA Salisb.

D. MacKenzie sc.

CERIOPS CANDOLLEANA Arn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

Robert Blyth sc.

BRUGUIERA GYMNORHIZA Lam.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

CARALLIA INTEGERRIMA DC.

D. MacKenzie sc.

LUMNITZERA COCCINEA W. & A.